

THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow

Trouble-shooter
From Belfast to Birmingham: profile of Douglas Hurd
Wonder mongers
A behind-the-counter glimpse at the new-look Woolworths
Rules of play
Bernard Levin on the GLC's decision to vet concert performers
Safe driving...
A look ahead at the Ryder Cup hopefuls

Portfolio

There is £4,000 to be won in today's Times Portfolio competition - double the usual daily amount because no-one won yesterday. Portfolio list, page 18: how to play, information service, back page. On Saturday £22,000 can be won - £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily.

Last Attili detainees set free

The last 119 detainees held at the Attili prison camp were released and returned to Lebanon. Israel emphasized that it was the tenth such release since April and that in no way connected with the TWA hijacking in June.

Cheers and tears, page 6

Laura Ashley 'no change'

Laura Ashley, aged 60, the fashion and fabric designer, is still critically ill. A spokesman for her company said that there had been no significant change since she was taken to hospital after a fall.

Mururoa visit

President Mitterrand will fly on Friday to the French nuclear test site of Mururoa Atoll for a meeting of a "South Pacific Committee" set up by France.

NCB strife

Serious disagreements over the future structure of the coal board have emerged as Mr Michael Eaton, who has resigned, was admitted to hospital with a suspected perforated ulcer.

Tourist dies

Police in Corfu have detained a Greek youth after the death of a British tourist who was attacked with a bicycle chain in a taverna fight.

Oil discount

Saudi Arabia may be about to breach the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' agreement on prices by supplying oil at a \$4-a-barrel discount to the Opec price.

Huddle selected

Glen Huddle's skills complement the midfield power of Peter Reid and Bryan Robson in the England team to play Romania at Wembley tonight.



Leader page 13
Letters: On Alliance leadership, from Mr A. Butler, MP, and Mr R. S. Rowntree; raising Titanic, from Mr J. Rusbridge; Birmingham riot, Social Democratic Party; Thailand, features, pages 10-12; Higher taxes, fairer play: Central American peace mirage; nuclear safety fears. Spectrum: a taxi driver's life. Wednesday page: childbirth choices. Obituary, page 14
Lord Baker, Dr John Franklin Enders
Classified, pages 24-29
La crème de la crème: property

Home News	2-4	Diary	12
Overseas	5-8	Property	28-29
Arts	21	Science	14
Books	15	Sport	22-24
Business	18-21	TV & Radio	31
Church	14	Theatre, etc	32
Court	14	Weather	32
Crosswords	10-32	Wills	14

1,500 police on alert as Handsworth murder inquiry starts

Hurd pelted on tour of riot devastation

From Colin Hughes and Craig Seton
Handsworth, Birmingham

Sporadic rioting resumed in Handsworth, Birmingham, last night after Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, was jeered and pelted during a tour of the scenes of Monday night's devastation which left two Asians dead and two more missing.

All available West Midlands detectives were called in yesterday to launch a computerized murder inquiry and investigation into the looting, arson, and violent assaults.

A separate inquiry by the police and community leaders will urgently seek to trace the detailed causes of the worst outbreak of inner city rioting since Brixton and Toxteth in 1981. Mr Hurd suggested the result of that inquiry may be made public.

Last night 1,500 police officers were drafted into the Handsworth inner city area from all over the Midlands, more than double the number present at the height of Monday's rioting.

Mr Geoffrey Dear, the West Midlands Chief Constable described the atmosphere as "an uneasy peace".

Fears of copy-cat riots in other deprived, multiracial inner city areas around Britain led Mr Hurd to issue warnings to other police forces. He said: "It is very important that every police force with sensitive areas under its control should be watching out."

Police forces in St Paul's, in Bristol, and Brixton, in south London, were on alert last night and in Toxteth, Liverpool, armoured police vehicles were on standby.

Mr Hurd countered suggestions that his visit may have incited the renewed violence yesterday afternoon, saying: "I wonder what people would have said if I had sat fatly at my desk in a situation like this".

The Home Secretary arrived at the top of Lozells Road, scene of the worst looting and arson on Monday, at 1.30pm yesterday. His black Daimler weaved through a crowd of looting, local black youths before dropping him behind a barrier put up to keep back the crowd.

On getting out he went to talk to some of the youths standing four to five deep behind the barrier. As they remonstrated peacefully with him, youths at the back started baying, chanting and jeering.

Moments later, cans, bottles and small stones were hurled at Mr Hurd and his escort of senior police officers and



The view down Lozells Road in Handsworth, where the atmosphere is described as an "uneasy peace".

'I heard screams of victims'

Mr Mirza Mohammed Zaman, a Muslim community leader, told yesterday how he heard the screams for mercy of two brothers, beaten by black rioters in Handsworth and then left to die in the flames of their sub-post office.

Two bodies, believed to be the brothers, were found yesterday morning in the smoking ruins of the sub-post office.

The wife of one of them and a teenager are also thought to have died in the fire, started by petrol-bombers.

Mr Zaman, aged 39, chairman of the Muslim Welfare Defence Council in Handsworth, said: "I was on the street warning Asian families to get out of their shops and homes because I knew someone was going to get killed."

"They were putting petrol bombs through every window. Mr Zaman was on the pavement opposite the sub-post office when he saw about 10 people, all under 24, smash their way inside."

"I heard someone screaming 'we are innocent, we have got no money, and we are all coloured together'."

Rampaging mobs' trail of destruction

By Staff Reporters

Monday seemed a peaceful day in Handsworth, where petty crime and drug-peddling is part of the pattern of life.

The weekend's West Indian carnival was over. Chief Constable Geoffrey Dear had been photographed in the street with dancing West Indian mothers; the community and its guardians felt content that four years of council spending and friendly policing had kept the atmosphere cool. It looked to stay that way.

Even when an Asian shopkeeper was stabbed in the arm at 11.30 am by a West Indian youth, there was no cause for alarm. It was, police say, "par for the course" on Lozells Road where unemployment touches 60 per cent.

Only 12 police officers were on duty - calm, low-profile and covering an area of 200,000 inhabitants. But, at about 5.30 pm a traffic policeman tried to arrest a West Indian suspected of driving a stolen car while disqualified, near the Villa Cross public house at the top of Lozells Road.

It is a dismal spot: run down, with derelict, abandoned buildings, including the disused Villa Cross bingo hall. The public house and the Acapulco cafe

there were raided by the police hunting drug pushers two months ago.

West Indian youths began to threaten and then encircle the traffic policeman, throwing punches, and the car driver escaped. Local youths insisted that the driver had been treated harshly.

Other police arrived and one suffered a broken nose. Two youths were arrested for assault.

Mr Geoffrey Dear, the West Midlands Chief Constable, said: "Some people say this was the flashpoint. I do not think it was. If it had been, we would have expected a demonstration at the police station, but none took place and it remained very calm for another three hours, before the fire brigade was called to a

perfectly simple fire at the disused bingo hall."

The bingo hall was opposite the Villa Cross public house and close to the Acapulco. Firemen started unreeing their hoses to tackle the blaze at 7.45 pm. Mr Graham Meldrum, the West Midlands deputy chief fire officer, said: "The officer in charge was approached by a West Indian man who told them not to put the fire out and the indications were that if they did there would be trouble. My officers proceeded to put the fire out and three minutes later they came under severe attack by missiles, stones, bottles and then petrol bombs."

One fireman was hit by a brick and knocked out. A fire engine took him to hospital while another fire engine was

damaged by petrol bombs. The crew of a third was diverted to a blazing shop.

The Handsworth riot had begun. The crowd of mainly black youths was rapidly swelling to about 400 and as policemen in protective helmets and carrying shields, arrive in rapid response transit vans, the crowd began to retreat down Lozells Road towards shops owned mainly by Asian families. As they went, they hurled broken concrete blocks at the advancing policemen and the petrol bombs started to curl through the air.

The firemen retreated under the hail of missiles as the crowd down Lozells Road, methodically looting shops and setting them on fire, often in front of their terrified owners.

Some looters piled stolen goods into vans and cars. Other used supermarket trolleys. Parked vehicles in side streets were overturned, petrol tanks smashed, fuel lines cut and the pouring petrol set ablaze. The burning vehicles, scattered at crazy angles across the streets were used as barricades against police who tried to seal off the area.

Hundreds of petrol bombs were being thrown at the police road post office.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
8.45 pm - Fireman retreat - up to 300 police in riot gear in Villa Road - Lozells Road under attack
9.45 pm - Police advance, youths retreat, looting and burning shops. Barricades built.
9.45-10.30 pm - 600 police in area, stoned and firebombed, advance over barricades
10.30-12.00 - Area sealed, riot contained.

TUESDAY
3.30 am - Fire under control
7 am - First bodies found in Lozells Road post office

Authority of Owen enhanced

By Philip Webster

Dr David Owen delivers his keynote address to the Social Democratic Party conference today with his authority more firmly entrenched.

A debate yesterday on Alliance strategy, which had arisen from fear among members that the SDP was being seen as moving to the right, resulted in a personal triumph for Dr Owen, an attempt by the Stevenage area party with traditional Labour values was rejected.

Dr Owen has aimed to avoid tying the party to any political label. Yesterday's motion was amended to emphasize the SDP's radical nature but to take out all reference to labels.

In the defence debate, the SDP responded to the Liberal initiative over cruise missiles already stationed in Britain by changing its policy over a nuclear freeze.

Conference reports, page 4
Letters, leading article, page 13

Money levels dampen interest rate hopes

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Rapid growth in the money supply last month appears to have delayed prospects of a cut in bank interest rates. Provisional figures from the Bank of England yesterday show that £M3, one of the two main measures of monetary growth, has moved even further above target, and there are indications that the Government does not want another cut in interest rates just yet.

Last month alone £M3, which measures broad money, jumped by about 2 per cent. That pushed the annual growth rate up to 13.5 per cent compared with the target range of 5 to 9 per cent. The August figures are confusing because M0, the other key measure, which is largely made up just of notes and coins in circulation, is still behaving very well. It has grown by only 4.5 per cent in the last 12 months, comfortably inside the Government's 3 to 7 per cent range.

However, the recent weakness of the pound, which the Government also takes into account in assessing monetary policy, appears to have tipped the balance in favour of a cautious approach to interest rates.

The pound had a better day yesterday, gaining nearly a cent against the dollar in London to close at \$1.3145 and edging up 0.1 to 80 on the sterling index. But this was partly due to trading hopes of lower interest rates in Britain, and the possibility of lower oil prices is still viewed as a factor which could unsettle the pound.

Officials believe that £M3 is to some extent giving misleading signals about the tightness of monetary policy and its growth has been inflated by changes in savings habits. As a result the Government has not been trying to force it rapidly back into the target range.

Kenneth Fleet, page 19

Britain blocks EEC sanctions pact

From Jonathan Braude, Luxembourg

Britain has blocked indefinitely all joint EEC measures to increase trade and cultural sanctions against South Africa despite pressure from the nine other Community countries, Spain and Portugal, to impose embargoes on sales of arms and paramilitary equipment and oil.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, denied after a meeting here to consider the proposals that he had earlier agreed to any of them or to a ban on continued cultural links with Pretoria.

He said he did not want to disrupt the very valuable work with the black population being conducted by the British Council, and called for more time to examine the wording of EEC proposals, which he feared could upset the functioning of British activity in South Africa.

WASHINGTON: President Reagan's gamble to recapture the political initiative on South

Hope for jail Britons as Howe starts Lagos visit

From Nicholas Ashford, Lagos

Shortly after the RAF VC10 carrying Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Minister, landed at Lagos yesterday, two Britons appeared in court a few miles away to give evidence in their own defence against charges which have kept them behind bars for the past 15 months.

Mr Angus Patterson and Mr Kenneth Clark were arrested in July last year and charged with conspiring to steal an aircraft. They have been held in a variety of prisons around Lagos, sometimes in squalid conditions.

Yesterday was the first time the men, both aero-engineers, had testified in their own defence.

Their plight was one of the first issues Sir Geoffrey raised during the testing round of talks he embarked on soon after arriving.

In the absence of the Nigerian foreign minister - no one has been nominated since last month's coup - his host was Air Commodore Larry Kofunyan, a member of the Armed Forces Ruling Council.

In talks with Air Commodore Kofunyan and at a meeting with President Babangida, the new head of state, Sir Geoffrey expressed the hope that the trial would be completed as

quickly and equitably as possible.

The Nigerians said they expected it would be over shortly, but justice had to be allowed to take its course. The case is being heard in a

long, narrow courtroom in a suburb called Ikeja.

Mr Patterson and Mr Clark appeared remarkably composed.

They said conditions in KiriKiri prison were much better than in Ikeja prison, where they were held earlier this year. There, they were with up to 100 prisoners in a cell measuring about 20ft by 22ft. "It was terrible," Mr Clark said. "All we could do was lie on our backs, with feet in each other's faces."

Their food now was adequate but irregular. Their diet was supplemented by food from the British High Commission.

Mr Patterson's cross-examination yesterday took less than two hours.

He said he, and Mr Clark, were asked to service a small aircraft belonging to a British company and piloted by a man he had met when he worked in Scotland five years previously. The two men were arrested after the plane left Nigeria for Ivory Coast without permission. Mr Patterson said he had nothing to do with the plane's unlawful departure.

During yesterday's talks, the Nigerians asked Sir Geoffrey about the state of their extradition proceedings against Mr Umaru Dikko, a former minister, whom the previous administration tried to kidnap from Britain last summer.

Continued on page 2, col 5

THE SICILIAN
The long-awaited return to the world of *The Godfather* by

Mario Puzo

"Compelling storytelling"
Newsweek

"Even more alluring than the characters who made *The Godfather* a modern-day myth"
New York Daily News

A number one bestseller in America, now available in the U.K. £9.95

BANTAM PRESS

Disease-carrying pests are 'taking over' hospitals, report says

By Martin Fletcher

Cockroaches, rats, mice and other disease-carrying pests are "taking over" hospitals and putting patients' health and lives at risk, the British Pest Control Association said yesterday.

It called for the abolition of "the anomaly of Crown Immunity" which prevents hospitals and other government-owned buildings from being prosecuted.

The association's report is to be sent to Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Mr Jonathan Peck, the group's president, said: "This is a very damning document. It is a story of indifference and of apathy bordering on incompetence within the NHS and especially among administrators who are looking after the ill and the elderly."

The problem was not money, he said, but wrong priorities. Between 1979 and 1984 there had been a 55 per cent increase to £429 million in health service spending on cleaning and allied services. Of that £429 million, the association estimates that one-fifth of 1 per cent, a pathetic £800,000, is spent on pest control.

The result, Mr Peck said, is that most hospitals in Britain are infested by pests ranging from cockroaches, rodents and flies to parasites, ants, birds and larder cats.

"Would anyone, with any sense, serve a sick person food that has already been contaminated with organisms that cause

food poisoning, boils, abscesses, typhoid, pneumonia, dysentery, worms, or jaundice?" the report asks.

"Would that sensible person bandage a wound with material exposed to contamination from the contents of drains, sinks and sewers? Sensible or not, this is what is happening in hospitals up and down the country."

The report is based on the response to an appeal by the association to the 100 service companies among its 150 members for evidence of hospital infestation. Half those asked were able to produce such evidence, and several examples of cockroach infestation in hospital kitchens are cited in the report.

The report also collates press reports to support its claims. In May, for example, "cockroaches were found in chicken stew served to patients at the Royal Free Hospital in Hampstead", it says; and an investigation at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, west London, showed "cockroaches, flies as well as domestic and clinical waste stored next to the kitchens and a host of other horrors in the top people's hospital."

In August a Hammersmith environmental health officer reported that kitchens in Charing Cross Hospital, south-west London, had "jelly containing bird droppings, rice coated with bacteria, infestations of ants and several large dead oriental cockroaches. Sparrows were flying around the restaurant... Black ants were

infesting a cupboard in the bakery... A cutting board was on the floor next to a dead cockroach, and mouse droppings littered a disused oven."

At Leverdale Hospital, Glasgow, a survey reported: "In our opinion, the situation is completely out of control and urgent action is required to reduce the level of cockroach infestation."

All four hospitals said yesterday that they have contracts for regular visits by respectable pest control companies—and that they had largely eradicated pests.

Mr Peck also drew attention to a survey of 360 nurses conducted by *Nursing Mirror* this summer which showed that 88 per cent had seen cockroaches in their hospitals, 53 per cent had seen rats or dead mice, and 51 per cent considered their hospital unclean.

The report cites one letter sent to the association by Hounslow health authority which states: "...while the quality of pest control in hospitals of course has an importance in its own right, it does not even appear on my present scale of priorities."

This, the report argues, is false economy. It adds that "the continuing risk of unnecessary deaths and sickness to patients in NHS hospitals from pests and poor hygiene must cease."

Hospitals Can Damage Your Health (British Pest Control Association, Albion House, 93 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7TU).

Prisoners and defenders: 70 miles apart, they play their allotted roles in Exercise Brave Defender (Rodney Cowton writes).

Lieutenant Penny Dickens (above left) and Private Karen Traynor (above right), found themselves confined behind barbed wire yesterday as "prisoners-of-war" in a compound at the Army's Blackdown Barracks, near Aldershot, Surrey. About 60 "prisoners" from throughout the South-east have been taken to this camp, where they are searched and interrogated.

They are cast in the role of Russian saboteurs who have infiltrated Britain, and yesterday Soviet television cameras were there.

On arrival at a prisoner-of-war camp they would be deloused, strip-searched and interrogated. They would also have a number stamped on their forehead.

Seventy miles away at RAF Chilmark, near Salisbury, Kim Groves (top left) and Sergeant Irene Armstrong (top right), carried sub-machine guns to defend their base. The practice of arming women for defensive purposes was introduced in the RAF last year.

photographs: John Manning

BA faces challenge in Europe

By Michael Bailey
Transport Editor

British Airways faces a fresh challenge in Europe from British Midland Airways (BMA), the "friendly independent".

BMA now has 27 per cent of the market on domestic shuttle routes and aims to break into a number of European routes, starting in the new year, with Heathrow to Amsterdam. Mr Michael Bishop, the company's chairman, said yesterday.

Mr Bishop declined to say what fare BMA proposes to charge, but indicated that it would be markedly below the present £81 standard one-way fare.

Growth in passenger numbers on shuttle routes		
	1981-82	1983-84
Heathrow/	689,000	835,000
Heathrow/	598,000	742,000
Edinburgh		25.5

BBC calls in adverts agency

The advertising wizards who managed to convince drinkers that Heineken lager "refreshes the parts that other beers cannot reach" now face the challenge of convincing BBC viewers that they are getting value for money.

Still smarting from its unsuccessful attempt to raise the colour licence fee to £65 the BBC is, for the first time, mounting a press advertising campaign "to keep licence payers better informed of the rich pattern of broadcasting offered to viewers and listeners".

The corporation has enlisted the help of the advertising agency, Lowe Howard-Spink Campbell-Ewald, whose accounts include General Motors and Unilever.

It is understood that an initial budget of £500,000 has been set aside for the campaign, to be launched "within weeks".

Summons over death of priest

Criminal proceedings were formally started yesterday over the death last July of Fr Niall Molloy, aged 52, a priest from Castlecre, Co Roscommon, Irish Republic.

But police refused to name the person on whom the summons, alleging manslaughter and assault causing actual bodily harm, has been served. A spokesman would only say: "Criminal proceedings were initiated today by way of summons in connection with the death of Fr Niall Molloy. A person has been summoned to appear at Kilbeggan District Court on September 25".

Fr Molloy's body was found on the home of Mr Richard Flynn, aged 47, at Clara, Co Dubhaly, on July 8.

Sex complaints over BBC TV

The National Viewers' and Listeners' Association has complained to the BBC about a recent episode of the serial *EastEnders* and about Tony Marchant's play *Reservations*, the story of two teenagers who have an unsatisfactory sexual relationship.

Writing to Mr Alasdair Milne, BBC director-general, Mrs Mary Whitehouse, the association's president, says that *EastEnders* "amounted to 20 minutes of unadvised anger, hatred, bitterness, all linked with sexual infidelity". She calls *Reservations* "an obscenity, verbally explicit play".

Liberal post

Lord Rochester, a former personnel manager with ICI, has been appointed Liberal Party parliamentary spokesman on the Civil Service. He held the same post up to the 1983 general election.

Channel pedal

M Yvon Le Caer, aged 50, from France, pedalled more than 60 miles across the Channel from Normandy to Dorset in just under 17 hours yesterday, on an aqua-bicycle.

Anti-caning post

Mr Martin Rosenbaum, aged 26, has been appointed education secretary of the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment after the resignation of Mr Tom Scott.

Boy's circumcision death

The Director of Public Prosecutions has been sent a report on the case of a boy aged two who died without regaining consciousness after a circumcision operation. Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner, said at St Pancras, north London, yesterday.

Rebel miners' leader jailed for burglary

Ken Foulstone, the working miners' leader was yesterday jailed for burglary.

But he was cleared of two other burglaries at country houses.

Foulstone, aged 45, of the Old Pumping Station, Milton, Tuxford, Nottinghamshire, was found guilty of stealing silverware and antiques valued at £1,613 from a bungalow in Bawtry Road, Doncaster, in December 1977. He was sentenced to a year in prison, with nine months suspended, at Lincoln Crown Court.

Foulstone was cleared of raids on Serby Hall, Nottinghamshire, and Cantley Hall, near Doncaster, in October and November 1977. He pleaded not guilty to all three charges.

The court heard evidence from the children of Foulstone's first marriage, Sharon, aged 22, Stephen, aged 19, and Rachel, aged 14. They said they

remembered their father bringing home stolen property. He told them where he had got it, and boasted of the crime.

The children disclosed the burglary to Mr Paul Foot, a reporter, because they thought their father was hypocritical when, during the miner's strike, he said on television that laws should be upheld. Foulstone began the High Court action that ultimately led to the National Union of Mineworkers' funds being seized.

He claimed there was a political conspiracy against him because of his role during the miners' strike.

Robert Vernon, aged 43, unemployed, of Stirling Street, Doncaster, admitted taking part in all three raids. George Smith, aged 54, unemployed, of Somers Road, Doncaster, admitted taking part in a burglary on Serby Hall.

Sentence was adjourned on both for social inquiry reports.

House visit denied in fraud case

A gypsy builder alleged to have taken part in a conspiracy to defraud a Watford home owner out of thousands of pounds denied yesterday he had ever been to the man's home.

John Smith, a roofing contractor, was giving evidence at St Albans Crown Court, where he is standing trial with his wife, brother and father-in-law.

Mr Smith said he had been arrested in a case of mistaken identity. Earlier Derek Pleasants told the jury how he had been persuaded to hand over almost £30,000 to the builders for a string of jobs which were totally unnecessary. And the

jury was told the true value of the work the builders had carried out was just £360.

Mr Smith, aged 26, of Colne Park Caravan Site, Cricket Field Road, West Drayton, and his father-in-law William Price, aged 41, of Cherry Orchard, Love Lane Iver, Buckinghamshire, pleaded not guilty to conspiring to obtain money by deception.

The pair together with Mr Smith's wife, Donna, aged 24, his brother William Smith, aged 19 of the same caravan site and Ouhman Hassan, aged 40 also of Love Lane deny a second charge of conspiring to obtain money. The case continues.

Booklet guides for hill and dale walkers

By John Young

The National Trust has published four booklets to help town-dwellers — or anyone who does not know how or where to start and is afraid to ask — to explore the countryside.

They give details of 64 walks, graded according to length and difficulty, and cover the Home Counties; The Thames Valley and the Cotswolds; Wessex; and the Lake District and the Yorkshire dales.

All the walks cross National Trust property at some stage.

They are illustrated in colour, with maps, route instructions, and advice on clothing and equipment, safety, behaviour and rights of way, and cost £3.95 each, from National Trust shops and many bookshops.

Woman in heart transplant is progressing

By Thomson Prentice
Science Correspondent

Miss Lisa Wittenburg was said to be progressing quite well yesterday after spending more than 24 hours in the operating theatre undergoing a heart-lung transplant at Harefield hospital, west London.

She received more than 100 pints of blood, some donated by medical staff, after massive bleeding during Monday's operation, which usually takes about four hours.

Miss Wittenburg, aged 21, of Evesham, Worcestershire, was lightly sedated and breathing with the help of a ventilator yesterday. Her new heart and lungs, donated after the death of a boy aged 17 from Birmingham, were said to be working well.

Today's children fatter, sicker and more disturbed

By Sheila Beardall

An investigation into the health of children today has disclosed a disturbing portrait of a fatter, sicker and more disturbed generation.

Compared with those brought up in the post-war years of ration books and austerity, the children of the 1980s are more likely to suffer from obesity, diabetes, asthma and eczema at the same time in hospital.

Dr Michael Wadsworth, deputy director of the Medical Research Council's national survey of health and development, presented his evidence on

the health and development in 1946 and their own children now to the British Society for Population Studies conference, at Sussex University, yesterday.

He said that he recognized it was difficult to draw firm conclusions from his study because of changing treatment of diseases such as diabetes and eczema. But he called on the Government to set up a national monitoring scheme to check regularly on patterns in children's health and social problems.

"But there have been enormous

increases in hospital care for children. Admissions have doubled for pre-school children during a period when one would have thought we would be getting fitter. The implications are that we need to have better methods of measuring the changing health of our children."

Children now are six times more likely to suffer from eczema. The reasons, Dr Wadsworth believed, included greater professional and parental recognition of the disease and the increased use of agricultural chemicals, household detergents and soaps.

The incidence of asthma has trebled since 1946, although environmental changes have probably played a part in the increase. Juvenile diabetes is now six times more likely, but the figures are partly due to better treatment, which means fewer deaths.

The number of children suffering from obesity has doubled in the case of boys and almost doubled for girls.

Dr Wadsworth also found disturbing evidence of serious long-term effects of emotional disturbance in early life.

Prospects of relief from pain increased

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The prospect of developing more effective and non-addictive analgesics to relieve the persistent pain of conditions such as arthritis, spinal injuries, and terminal illness, has been raised by results of research presented yesterday to an international meeting of neuroscientists.

The possibility of better control has been opened by investigations into what happens in nerve cells that transmit the pain signals.

Scientists have found that a number of different molecules are stimulated in nerve fibres, as the result of injury. Some of these can block the transmission of the pain signals.

Findings from different lines of research into pain were reported to the European Neuroscience Association at Oxford.

One approach, by Dr Richard Morris, measured the changes in nerve cells when electrical stimulation was applied to the skin or when acupuncture needles were used to provoke an analgesic effect.

Dr Morris, from the medical school at Birmingham University, traced the pathway of the nerve impulses to the point in the spine where they were blocked.

Biochemical analyses of molecules produced by skin stimulation has been done in an Anglo-German project. The scientists identified opioid molecules which were generated before the nerve fibres, forming a pathway from the skin, reached the spinal cord. This discovery, by the scientists from the University of Mainz and Heidelberg, in Germany, and Aberdeen University, disclosed a molecule called Prodynorphin Peptide, that when produced in the skin by stimulation, transmits a signal instructing the synthesis of the natural analgesic molecules further along the nerve pathway.

The possibility of deliberately using such substances to block a pain response, was raised by the results of work by Zsuzsanna Wiesenfeld-Hallin of Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden, and Clifford Woolf of University College London.

Agreement reached on dismissed musician

Agreement was reached yesterday at a Glasgow industrial tribunal where Mr Ninian Perry, aged 33, of Queen's Drive Glasgow, had claimed unfair dismissal from his position as principal double bass player with The Scottish Opera orchestra. The tribunal chairman adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday to finalize agreement.

Giving evidence earlier Mr Richard Mantle, managing director of Scottish Opera, denied he was a new broom who had swept too clean and too suddenly.

At an earlier hearing, witnesses for the company claimed Mr Perry, together with other members of the bass section, had refused to play during an important rehearsal for the world premiere of *Hedda Gabler*, in protest at the suspension of Mr David Davis, the principal flute. When asked for an explanation Mr Perry is alleged to have replied that the section would not play until Mr Davis was sitting in the orchestra again.

After a break in the rehearsal, it was announced that Mr Davis's suspension had been lifted and that he would be playing with the orchestra that evening, but the bass section still refused to play. As a result, Mr Perry, who had been with the orchestra since its inception in early 1980, was subsequently dismissed.

Under cross examination Mr Angus Anderson admitted that "incidents of indiscipline" had taken place throughout the history of the orchestra but no one had previously been dismissed.

A list of alleged misconduct by unnamed orchestra members read to the tribunal included members failing to turn up for performances, answering back to conductors, booing at singers and causing disruption in the orchestra pit because of excess of alcohol.

Mr Mantle told the tribunal that during a meeting on June 3, a few days after the incident, Mr Perry was unable to give an "acceptable" explanation for his behaviour and did not apologize for it.

Stepfather the only suspect, court told

The stepfather of Keighley Barton, a missing schoolgirl, charged with the abduction of the girl, aged 14, who has not been seen since she went out to walk her dog on August 10.

Det Insp Norman McNamara, in charge of the case, said he expected the case to be referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions by the end of this week.

"Spellbinding...
...a dazzling tour
de force...surely
a classic..."

EVERY WEEK ON BOOK FOUR, TOP AUTHORS
DISCUSS THEIR LATEST WORK.

From tonight and on successive Wednesday nights, regular presenter Hermione Lee will be talking to novelists Doris Lessing, John Fowles, Raymond Williams, Iris Murdoch, Mary Gordon, the editors of *Pandaemonium*, and the poet Geoffrey Hill.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON

4

SDP/TORQUAY

Birmingham violence

Nuclear arms freeze

HANDSWORTH

CONFERENCE NOTEBOOK

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Ever since its birth the SDP has suffered from an identity crisis. Should it be essentially a new version of the old Labour Party purged of the extremism which has led the Social Democratic Party to break away? Should it be a centre party floating between the Conservatives and Labour, distinguished principally by its freedom from the failings of either?

If it drifted too far from its old Labour moorings was it in danger of seeming to offer simply a more pleasing form of conservatism - Thatcherism with a human face?

It has been all the more difficult for the party to discuss these questions in reasoned terms because of the personal tension between Dr David Owen and his predecessor as leader Mr Roy Jenkins. Any suggestion that the party is in danger of concentrating its appeal too much upon disillusioned voters of the Right has been liable to be interpreted as a criticism of the toughness of Dr Owen's economic policies.

Thinly veiled attack on Owen

When Mr Jenkins wrote in the current issue of the magazine *New Democrat* that "post-Thatcher the country will not want a sub-Thatcherite alternative," it was widely seen as a thinly veiled attack upon Dr Owen for leading the party in the wrong direction.

Yet Mrs Shirley Williams was able to claim with some justice yesterday that in the morning conference had stated more clearly than ever before what the party stood for.

There were, to my mind, three principal features of a lively debate. The Social Democrats do not wish to lead a Mark II Labour Party. Whereas the original Gang of Four were all former Labour ministers in search of a more congenial political home, many of those who have since joined had not previously belonged to any party at all.

They do not define their politics in relation to traditional Labour values. Not for them the argument that the Labour Party has left them; they have not left the Labour Party. They have never been in it in the first place.

But they do want the SDP to be a radical, reforming party with a strong social conscience. They do not want it to be defined essentially by what it is not. They are eager to project a positive appeal.

The third feature of the debate was that the personalities were not brought into it. No doubt this was partly the politeness that characterizes the SDP. But there was more to it than that. Dr Owen's leadership was simply not under attack.

The problem for the Social Democrats is not to establish Dr Owen's leadership, but to convince him that it is established. That may seem a strange comment to make of a politician who does not appear to be lacking in self-confidence. Yet too often he reacts in defensive fashion as if he feels a need to impose an authority which everyone else accepts.

Mood changed under Thatcher

The conclusion I draw is that while the SDP will always want to be made to feel that it is a reforming party with a social heart, Dr Owen has freedom to develop his theme of "toughness and tenderness."

I do not go along with Mr Jenkins's claim that "a sub-Thatcherite alternative" because I believe that it will be necessary for any successor government to adjust to the experience of the Thatcher years. The Conservatives would not have ruled for 13 years after the Atlee Labour government, if the Churchill government that was elected in 1951 had failed to adjust to what Atlee had done.

The public mood has changed under Mrs Thatcher and it will be necessary for any successor to pay at least equal regard to economic efficiency. So the task for the SDP now is not to modify the theme of "toughness and tenderness" but to relate the two parts of their theme more effectively to each other.

This does not mean simply talking more about social policy. It means doing more to reconcile SDP social and economic policy so as to show that they are part of a single coherent strategy. This can now be attempted without worrying about the ideological baggage of the past.

DEFENCE POLICY

Freeze on deployment is backed if Geneva nuclear arms talks fail

Reports by Robert Morgan, Derek Barpet and Amanda Haigh

A policy committing the Social Democratic Party to attempt to negotiate a freeze on the further deployment of nuclear weapons if the next round of Geneva disarmament talks failed was adopted yesterday by the party conference in Torquay.

That freeze would include the deployment of cruise missiles at Molesworth, in Cambridgeshire. Mr John Cartwright, their defence spokesman, said at the end of the debate.

The conference rejected a suggestion that Polaris should be scrapped, but reaffirmed its promise to cancel Trident. Mr Cartwright accused Labour of irresponsibility on defence and the Conservatives of trying to keep up with the nuclear Joneses.

Mr John Roper, a former Labour MP for the policy committee, moving endorsement of the document on defence and disarmament, said there were differences of approach between the SDP and Liberal parties, but they were developing together a common basis of analysis of the subjects.

There were differences of opinion in the SDP but was important to emphasize the substantial and significant areas of agreement.

Labour's attitude to the American bases was irresponsible. To throw them out would have a devastating effect on Britain's relations with America, Nato, and Europe.

Alliance policy emphasized the need to strengthen conventional defence and reduce the reliance on "early use" of nuclear weapons in Nato. They were against "no first use" because that would increase the risk of attack. A "no early use" policy would reduce substantially the risk of using nuclear weapons, but not the risk of a war, and ultimately nuclear war.

Britain could not afford Trident. The Alliance opposed that, which was lost, opposing further deployment of cruise at Molesworth. The party did not urge the return of those already in Britain.

Mr Tom McNally, a former Labour MP, from Tower Hamlets, moved an amendment proposing that if the next round of negotiations failed to achieve

drawal of those deployed, if any had to remain it was essential to have a dual key.

Mr Frank Moyes, prospective parliamentary candidate for Dunfermline West, moved an amendment emphasizing the need to obtain value for money in defence equipment procurement and rejecting the commercial agency management scheme for the royal dockyards in favour of restoring a unified structure under Ministry of Defence control.

Mr John Bancroft, from Edinburgh, moved an amendment substituting "no first use" for "no early use."

Mr Richard Gravil, from Devon, moved an amendment calling for an Alliance government to cancel Trident immediately and, in a hung parliament, to insist on cancellation.

Hilary Campbell, for the central area party, moved an amendment providing for the maintenance of Polaris and, if in government the SDP considered it necessary to retain Polaris beyond its extended lifespan, the party would examine ways of replacing it with a nuclear weapon system not posing more than a retaliatory threat or hindering arms control negotiations.



Mr Cartwright: Promise to cancel Trident

Margot Hutchinson, from Birmingham, moved an amendment, which was lost, opposing further deployment of cruise at Molesworth. The party did not urge the return of those already in Britain.

Mr Tom McNally, a former Labour MP, from Tower Hamlets, moved an amendment proposing that if the next round of negotiations failed to achieve

a continuing momentum towards the reverse of the arms race, it was time to press for a policy of negotiated freeze and verification. That would provide a stabilizing environment for further disarmament negotiations and the halting of the arms race.

Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich, replying for the policy committee, successfully urged the acceptance of the dockyards amendment. The Government's proposals were based on narrow ideology. "We will fight the Heseline plans every inch of the way in Parliament," he said.

The conference rejected the amendment on "no first use" of nuclear weapons. Mr Cartwright said it committed the party to an important change in policy which they should not adopt before they had developed and strengthened conventional defence forces.

He asked the mover to remit the amendment because it would commit the party there and then to deciding what was a negotiating aim in a hung parliament.

He successfully urged the rejection of the amendment on the future of the British deterrent. They were eager to put Polaris into the negotiating pot, but if they were to negotiate about a wasting asset, saying they would not replace it, there would be no incentive to the Soviet Union to reach an early decision. The amendment would leave party policy vague.

On deploying cruise at Molesworth, Mr Cartwright said the Soviet Union had returned to the negotiating table despite saying it would not unless Nato reversed the deployment. If they said there would be no preparation for deployment there would be no incentive to the Soviet Union to go to the talks. Cruise was not to be deployed until 1988.

The conference accepted an amendment, which Mr Cartwright supported, saying there should be a negotiated freeze on the deployment of nuclear weapons if the next round of talks failed.

The proposal for a radical review of defence spending and large cuts was rejected.

Leading article, letters, page 13

PARTY IMAGES

Party to push its radical line



Miss Slipman: Policies too academic

The SDP is failing to create sufficient public awareness of the radical dimension of its policies, delegates decided after an impassioned debate on the party's image.

They unanimously backed a motion calling for a change in presentation to overcome this failure in preparation for the next general election.

The amended motion emphasized policies which combine realism and a new direction in the economic sphere with compassion and an understanding of the needs and aspirations of all citizens and a commitment to an open, classless, non-racist and more equal society.

The original motion had confirmed the party's original objective to become, on the centre left of politics, the eventual main challenger to the Conservatives, taking over many of the traditional values, and voters, of the Labour Party.

It called for greater attention on policy presentation, to promoting the party as one of radical social and constitutional reform.

The only part of the motion

to be retained however, was a section expressing concern that the Alliance was relying too much on protest votes to win elections.

Mr Ben Stoneham, prospective parliamentary candidate for Stevenage, moving the original motion, said it was not an attack on Dr David Owen, the party leader. It was time to debate election strategy in the run-up to the general election. The Stevenage strategy for winning working class support was working and must be applied more widely.

Miss Sue Slipman, for the national council, advised the conference to accept the amendment.

A former communist, she was cheered when she joined the SDP because she had reneged on her class but she wanted those people to have the same opportunities and privileges she had.

If there was criticism of the SDP it was perhaps that its policies were still too academic for the stomachs and minds of the millions who had to be convinced that they should vote for the Alliance.



Mrs Williams delivering her presidential address at the Torquay conference yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kerr)

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Williams condemns stoning of Hurd

Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP's president yesterday, condemned the stoning of Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Home Secretary, in the streets of Handsworth and commended him for his brave act in going so quickly to the scene of the riots.

"I have just heard he has been stoned in the streets of Handsworth and we as a party would want to make it plain we stand in no way condone a slide towards such behaviour whatever the strength of political feeling may be," Mrs Williams said in her presidential address.

In other inner cities and our old industrial areas many families feel abandoned by the politicians. Ask the single parent families, the council house tenants, the terrified Asian shopkeepers of Handsworth and east London, she said. Ours is becoming in some areas an ugly society, the irresistible consequence of a large minority abandoned to long-term unemployment and declining living standards. The underclass, so long prophesied, is now emerging, alienated from the rest of society, bored, menacing and without hope.

The riots that have erupted in Handsworth demonstrate what will happen to our once

ordered country if that despair is not dealt with. It is no use insisting on being a Government of law and order if one does not tackle the underlying circumstances that make policing by consent virtually impossible.

The SDP's heart was with those left out of society, excluded from Mrs Thatcher's brave new world: the old, the dependent on inadequate community care, the homeless and unemployed, the unwanted angry kids who have brought South Africa to the streets of Handsworth.

She was criticized in the media for being an old Labour hack recycled for SDP purposes and having sympathies with traditional Labour values. Yes, she did. To her, traditional Labour values meant social justice, greater equality, a determination to tackle racial discrimination and poverty, the sources of despair and violence in the inner cities as Handsworth has demonstrated again. The Labour Party had been short of its own traditions, values, and those values themselves had been changed out of all recognition.

Mrs Williams received a prolonged standing ovation.

RACIAL TENSION

Policies lead to 'despair and law-breaking'

The rioting in Birmingham was an example of what happened when government failed to recognize the despair being created among young people and ethnic citizens, Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the SDP, told the assembly.

"What this says loud and clear is that to talk of being a Government of law and order when one's own policies create despair and the breaking of the law is not an adequate response to the problems that our country faces," she said to loud applause.

In a debate on race relations and racial disadvantage, in which most speakers were Asian or West Indian, Dr Francis Bridger, of Nottingham, co-author of a pamphlet on racial

Demand for immediate inquiry into riot

A call for an immediate judicial public inquiry into the causes of the Handsworth disturbances was called for by SDP members.

They passed unanimously an emergency resolution from Mr Joe Binn, from Birmingham, calling on the Government to establish the inquiry and noting the attack on the Home Secretary yesterday.

Mr Binn was saddened by "these appalling events". He did not know the cause but said no amount of good policing could "keep the lid on a boiling cauldron of discontent in our inner cities today and in the rural areas tomorrow".

The inquiry should say how many young whites, blacks and Asians did not have a work and how many were in work. The figures would appal the nation and might even shock Mrs Thatcher.

"Let the inquiry tell us about the housing conditions in Handsworth and the hopelessness there. But let it above all establish the truth without any cover-up", Mr Binn said.

Jackie Horne, of Essex Central, said: "No wonder we have violence in our society. Mrs Thatcher in the last year has shown the miners the fist, the unemployed the door and the boot, the teachers two fingers and the electorate a deaf ear." After all the previous riots the Government had not ensured a strategy to tackle such eruptions humanely and immediately.

Mrs Shirley Williams, the party president, said the SDP was a party of law and order and recognized the achievement of policing by unarmed policemen which was possible because of the consent of the community. But it was that relationship of consent which might so easily be put at risk.

The inquiry should go to the roots of what lay behind the riot so that this would not occur again and should say it was not sufficient merely to call on community leaders to discipline their members as Mrs Thatcher had just done.

The call for a judicial inquiry came earlier during the police and policy debate. Mr Robert MacLennan, MP for Caithness and Sutherland and party spokesman on home affairs, said: "We must seek to avoid a recurrence of such insensate violence in our cities."

He successfully moved a motion stating that the balance between the freedom of the individual and the need to protect him from violence had been endangered by organized intimidation such as occurred during the miners' strike and by the violence of football hooligans. The motion also suggested improved and extended police training and the establishment of a new standing commission.



Mr Evans: 'No political ghettos' call

rights from the Thatcher Government must be rooted out. Race relations must be brought into the political mainstream. There must be no political ghettos in the SDP.

He did not want to see the creation of inner city no-go areas which blacks felt unable to leave and whites felt unable to enter.

Demand for immediate inquiry into riot

A call for an immediate judicial public inquiry into the causes of the Handsworth disturbances was called for by SDP members.

They passed unanimously an emergency resolution from Mr Joe Binn, from Birmingham, calling on the Government to establish the inquiry and noting the attack on the Home Secretary yesterday.

Mr Binn was saddened by "these appalling events". He did not know the cause but said no amount of good policing could "keep the lid on a boiling cauldron of discontent in our inner cities today and in the rural areas tomorrow".

The inquiry should say how many young whites, blacks and Asians did not have a work and how many were in work. The figures would appal the nation and might even shock Mrs Thatcher.

"Let the inquiry tell us about the housing conditions in Handsworth and the hopelessness there. But let it above all establish the truth without any cover-up", Mr Binn said.

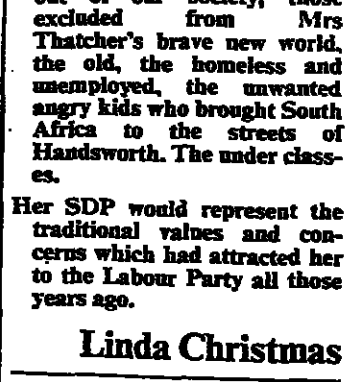
Jackie Horne, of Essex Central, said: "No wonder we have violence in our society. Mrs Thatcher in the last year has shown the miners the fist, the unemployed the door and the boot, the teachers two fingers and the electorate a deaf ear." After all the previous riots the Government had not ensured a strategy to tackle such eruptions humanely and immediately.

Mrs Shirley Williams, the party president, said the SDP was a party of law and order and recognized the achievement of policing by unarmed policemen which was possible because of the consent of the community. But it was that relationship of consent which might so easily be put at risk.

The inquiry should go to the roots of what lay behind the riot so that this would not occur again and should say it was not sufficient merely to call on community leaders to discipline their members as Mrs Thatcher had just done.

The call for a judicial inquiry came earlier during the police and policy debate. Mr Robert MacLennan, MP for Caithness and Sutherland and party spokesman on home affairs, said: "We must seek to avoid a recurrence of such insensate violence in our cities."

He successfully moved a motion stating that the balance between the freedom of the individual and the need to protect him from violence had been endangered by organized intimidation such as occurred during the miners' strike and by the violence of football hooligans. The motion also suggested improved and extended police training and the establishment of a new standing commission.



Mr Evans: 'No political ghettos' call

rights from the Thatcher Government must be rooted out. Race relations must be brought into the political mainstream. There must be no political ghettos in the SDP.

He did not want to see the creation of inner city no-go areas which blacks felt unable to leave and whites felt unable to enter.

Today's business

The main business of this, the final, day is the address by Dr David Owen, the party leader.

Law centre vote

The conference passed an emergency resolution affirming the party's support for law centres and deploring the Lord Chancellor's refusal to finance their continuing existence.

Demand grows for sheep milk products

A promotion of British sheep milk products at Harrods this week throws the spotlight on a swiftly growing market.

Although sheep milk has been consumed in small quantities for generations, it is less than two years since the British Sheep Dairying Association was formed. There are now more than 100 milking flocks, ranging from five to 250 ewes.

One of the attractions for farmers is that sheep, like goat milk, is not subject to quota restrictions. But the main stimulus is an apparently insatiable demand, not just from shops in Britain but from export markets, including Greece, Italy, France, Lebanon, and the Gulf states.

According to Mrs Olivia Mills, the association's secretary, British production could well double every year for the next 10 years.

A dairy flock requires relatively small capital investment and, as well as supplementing incomes from lamb and wool, offers an opportunity to young farmers of limited means.

Sheep milk is rich and

Close ranks call to EEC car makers

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

A British motor industry leader yesterday urged EEC car manufacturers to stop fighting among themselves and close ranks in the sales war being waged between the world's trading blocks.

Speaking in Frankfurt, West Germany, on the eve of the motor show, Mr Harry Hooper, president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, said: "We are a European industry and only as a European industry do we have any hope of surviving against the other trading blocks."

"Let's make no bones about it. We are fighting a war, an international trade war, and we must at all costs try to prevent that war from taking place in the common market itself," he said.

"In recent years thanks to high levels of unemployment, over-capacity throughout the EEC and political pressures in individual member States we have come under increasing pressure to start fighting each other instead of the common enemies."

"We must remember that we are an economic community and be more conscious of the damage which go-it-alone policies can inflict on our viability as a European industry."

Mr Hooper highlighted price controls, discriminatory taxation and "ill-conceived" proposals on emission control in response to local pressures, as examples of how governments caused chaos in the industry.

His comment on emission controls was aimed at the West German government. On the eve of the Frankfurt Motor Show two years ago, it dropped a bombshell by announcing proposals to introduce unilaterally tough anti-pollution measures to prevent the wholesale destruction of the country's forests.

West German motor manufacturers protested that this would lead to a trade war with their European partners, and the federal authorities modified their demands to permit the Community to prepare an accelerated clean exhaust programme.

It comes into operation next year in spite of a rear-guard action by British car makers. They claim it will increase the price of a family car by about £600 and favour West German companies which already build cars equipped with exhaust converters for the American market.



The MG EX-E, with a projected top speed of 170mph

Austin's car of tomorrow

Austin Rover made a bid for the limelight at the Frankfurt Motor Show yesterday by unveiling a 170 mph MG sports car of the future with a revolutionary type of body construction. (Our Motoring Correspondent writes)

The aluminium "space frame" chassis is held together with glue instead of the traditional welding process and covered with a plastic two seat body made of injection moulded panels.

It is powered by a three-litre V-6 valves all aluminium engine and four wheel drive transmission used in the company's new World Rally

Judge given ban on drink charge

Alexander Morrison, aged 57, a Midland circuit judge, was fined £150 and banned from driving for 12 months by magistrates at Glossop, Derbyshire, yesterday after he admitted driving with excess alcohol.

He was found to have 117mg of alcohol per 100ml of blood, the court was told.

He was also fined for speeding.

Real Lives date

The controversial *Real Lives* television documentary on Ulster extremists, "At the Edge of the Union", has been scheduled for transmission on BBC1 on October 16, at 9.25 p.m. the Corporation announced yesterday.

Murder charge

David George Adams, aged 37, a shopowner, of Ashley Road, Parkstone, Dorset, was remanded in custody for a week when he appeared before magistrates in Poole yesterday, charged with the murder of Claire Stagg, aged nine.

Demand grows for sheep milk products

A promotion of British sheep milk products at Harrods this week throws the spotlight on a swiftly growing market.

Although sheep milk has been consumed in small quantities for generations, it is less than two years since the British Sheep Dairying Association was formed. There are now more than 100 milking flocks, ranging from five to 250 ewes.

One of the attractions for farmers is that sheep, like goat milk, is not subject to quota restrictions. But the main stimulus is an apparently insatiable demand, not just from shops in Britain but from export markets, including Greece, Italy, France, Lebanon, and the Gulf states.

According to Mrs Olivia Mills, the association's secretary, British production could well double every year for the next 10 years.

A dairy flock requires relatively small capital investment and, as well as supplementing incomes from lamb and wool, offers an opportunity to young farmers of limited means.

Sheep milk is rich and

Manchester United can sell drink at 19 bars

By Michael Horsnell

An exemption from the alcohol ban at sports grounds was granted yesterday to Manchester United, the most heavily supported club in the country.

A special magistrates' sitting in Manchester decided that alcohol may be sold at the ground in 19 public bars and some private and executive areas.

But after visiting the Old Trafford headquarters of the club as part of the three-hour hearing, the magistrates decided bars in sight of the pitch should not be allowed to open.

The decision, covered by provisions for exemption under the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Act, introduced earlier this year to combat football violence, is regarded by some Opposition MPs as a failure in Mrs Thatcher's strategy to restore order to football grounds.

But the application by Manchester United and many other clubs to local magistrates for exemption is defended by the Government.

The Home Office says that clubs are simply taking advantage of an intended element of flexibility at grounds where there is a record of good crowd behaviour.

The magistrates made their decision after studying architects' plans and heard the club's solicitor, Mr Anthony Healey, argue that the exemptions should be granted because of the club's record.

There had been no arrests and only one person ejected from the ground during the first four home games this season, he said. The police and Greater Manchester Council made no objection to the application.

Aston Villa and Oxford United of the First Division, and Hull City of the second, also made successful applications for exemptions yesterday.

Meanwhile, the vexed question of identity cards for football fans seems to be meeting a more relaxed attitude from the Government.

Mr Richard Tracey, the new Minister for Sport, is expected

to consider a Football League scheme for club membership cards at a meeting tomorrow, aimed at combating football hooliganism.

League chiefs will today consider a working party's report into the scheme before presenting it to the minister.

The league's management committee expected to approve the report which would require changes in the Football League's regulations.

It proposes that at least 50 per cent of the spectator areas in football grounds should be restricted to card-holders in the First and Second Divisions to start with.

Spectators who hold cards could attend fixtures at clubs other than their own, and people without cards could attend at any ground in the unrestricted terraces and stands. But attendance at all-ticket matches, so designated because there are fears of disturbance, would be limited to card-holders.

A new Public Order Bill, to be included in the Queen's Speech, will meanwhile give magistrates powers to ban hooligans from football grounds.

Although opposition is expected from some club chairmen, anxious about the cost of implementing the scheme, the plan is thought to be a better financial alternative than banning away supporters.

TV sports change

Former footballers Jimmy Greaves and Ian St John will have their own show when ITV sport gets a new look at the weekends.

They will present sports coverage on Saturdays from next month when *World of Sport* comes off the screen after 20 years.

They will present the *Saturday Sports* show, a 25-minute look at football and other sports with leading sports people as studio guests.

Their show will be followed by 45 minutes of wrestling, then sport will go off the air for half an hour to make way for a thriller series.

MPs seek details of foreign aid

By Stephen Goodwin

Parliament's public spending watchdog, the committee of public accounts, wants the Government to give more information to MPs on its plans for overseas aid.

The committee, in a report published yesterday, is concerned that successive ministers for overseas development have refused to let the foreign affairs committee see figures in the Aid Framework, even in confidence.

The framework apportions overseas aid funds for each of the next three years between multilateral and bilateral aid, between regions and between each main recipient country, institution or special programme.

Parliament is given aid information annually in the supply estimates for 1985-86 the Overseas Development Administration was allocated £1.130 billion, but not in the detail contained in the framework.

The accounts committee, which has an inbuilt Conservative majority, is not satisfied with an administration assurance that additional supporting information is to be given with the supply estimates.

Fears for future of EEC because of farm policy

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

The future of the EEC is under threat because of the massive financial burden imposed by the common agricultural policy, a House of Lords select committee said yesterday.

In a report the peers said that the policy, which will cost £12 billion this year and accounts for about 70 per cent of the Community budget, could break down if left unchanged and place the EEC in jeopardy. Reform is "imperative", but the chief obstacle is lack of political will, the select committee on European Communities added.

The policy had been "outstandingly successful" in increasing food supplies, but the hunger of the post-war years had been replaced by embarrassing "mountains" and "lakes" of unwanted food.

Prison sex charges

Two prison officers at Wormwood Scrubs jail, Shepherd's Bush, west London, accused of sexual offences involving inmates, appeared on remand at Marylebone Magistrates Court yesterday and were committed for trial at Knightsbridge Crown Court.

John Hibberd, aged 44, and John Cox, aged 30, who both gave the prison as their address, are charged with attempting to procure the commission by one prisoner of an act of gross indecency with another between November 1 and December 31 last year.

Mr Hibberd faces three other summonses under the Sexual Offences Act, 1956, involving the same prisoners.

Thai coup plotters allowed to flee

From Paul Routledge Bangkok

The Thai Government yesterday set up an inquiry to determine the extent of military complicity in Monday's abortive coup that left five dead and 60 injured.

In a significant shift from previous attitudes of "live and let live" towards Army officers who try to seize power, the Government has made it known that this time there would be no general pardon for the rebels.

The Interior Minister, General Sitthi Chirarot, said: "We have a list of people who joined in the coup bid, and some of them might have claimed to have been forced into joining it. But the past has taught us a lesson."

Military sources disclosed last night however, that the two key coup-makers, Colonel Manoon Roopkachorn and his younger brother, Wing Commander Manas Roopkachorn, had been allowed to slip out of the country within hours of the collapse of their botched attempt to seize power.

The brothers, with two aides, were taken in an Air Force light plane to Singapore en route to any destination of their choice. Allowing them to flee, it was argued, brought the coup attempt to a swift end and prevented further casualties. It also bought freedom for the Air Force Commander, air chief marshal Praphan Dhuphatamee.

Colonel Manoon, aged 50, also engineered the April Fools' Day coup attempt in 1981, which lasted only 55 hours. He was cashiered but later pardoned. After his



The Thai Supreme Commander, General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, visiting a soldier wounded in the coup attempt.

second abortive plot to overthrow the coalition government of the Prime Minister, General Prem Tinsulanonda, influential voices are being raised in favour of a tougher line with dissident officers.

The inquiry will seek to establish whether a number of high-ranking former officers

whether (as some of them say) they were coerced into joining.

Among them are the former Supreme Commander, General Sern Na Nakhorn, former Prime Minister, General Kriangsak Chomanan, and General Yos Thephasadin.

Bangkok was practically back to normal after the brief but bloody encounter between the rebels and soldiers loyal to the government. Only at the radio station of the First Division was there testimony to the tank and small arms fire that killed two Western television cameramen, two loyalist soldiers and the woman occupant of a passing taxi. Several hundred people gathered to watch clearing-up work.

As more details of the coup attempt emerged, it was clear that it did not enjoy serious backing in the armed forces, who remained loyal in response to broadcast appeals from the Supreme Commander, General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, not to join the 500-strong rebels. They came from Colonel Manoon's former regiment, the Fourth Cavalry Battalion, and the Royal Thai Air Force security troops, of which his brother is a former commander.

With defeat unavoidable, the rebel leader negotiated with his former military teacher, Lieutenant-General Pichit Kullavanijaya, for the surrender of his men and his own safe passage out of the country.

Colonel Manoon had been put under pressure to quit Thailand so that the group of Young Turk officers at the heart of Army dissent could be disbanded.

Leading article, page 13

Russians forced to learn theory for lack of computers

From Richard Owen Moscow

With the new academic year in Russia barely under way the Kremlin's much vaunted computer literacy programme is foundering because of an acute shortage of computer equipment for teaching purposes.

The programme, under which computer familiarization courses are being introduced in secondary schools throughout the Soviet Union, was conceived under the late President Chernenko but has been enthusiastically taken up by Mr Mikhail Gorbachev. It is a fundamental part of his drive to modernize Soviet society and produce a new generation of Soviet managers and administrators familiar with modern technology.

A report from Novosibirsk in Siberia in the newspaper *Trud* this week revealed that most schools still do not have a single computer for pupils to learn on, let alone the 20 or so needed for a properly organized computer class. Novosibirsk, the news-

paper pointed out, is the centre of the Siberian Academy of Sciences, where some of Russia's leading scientific expertise is concentrated, and schools are able to transport pupils to computer training centres.

But in less favoured areas the solution is "the computerless study of computer theory". *Trud* said. "Many Russians think 'computer' means pocket calculator..."

The Soviet authorities have shown interest in the Western computer market, but remain reluctant to make the educational system dependent on imported Western technology.

There are reports that the Russians may turn to Japan rather than to America or Western Europe to fill the computer gap. According to business sources here, Yamaha of Japan have negotiated a contract to supply 4,000 microcomputers for Russian schools.

Moro aide in tax trial

Rome - A Turin magistrate has committed for trial on tax evasion charges 123 people including Signor Sereno Freato, private secretary of the late Christian Democrat leader, Aldo Moro, who was killed by the Red Brigades in 1978. Others include the president of Sampdoria, the Genoa first division football club and the former Commanders of the Guardia di Finanza anti-fraud police. (John Earle writes). They are accused of defrauding the state of more than 300 billion lira (£120 million) by speculating in the 1970s on the tax differential between petrol and other refined oil products destined for the chemical industry.

The High Interest Cheque Account from the Midland.

Act now.

Apply by filling in the application form and sending it with your cheque (minimum £2,000) to any Midland branch. Or send the form to Customer Information Service, Midland Bank plc, PO Box 2, Sheffield S1 3GG indicating the branch where you would like your account opened. Or, if you'd find it more convenient, pop into any Midland branch and we'll be delighted to talk to you about opening an account.

Full terms and conditions are available at all Midland branches and will be sent to you on receipt of your application form and cheque. This account is not available for businesses.

- High interest rates, paid quarterly
- Extra interest on balances of £10,000+
- Write as many cheques of £200 or more as you like
- No notice or loss of interest on withdrawals
- No maximum balance
- No bank charges

Balance	Net p.a.*	Gross equivalent to basic rate tax payers*
£10,000+	8.35%	= 11.93%
£2,000+	8.00%	= 11.43%

* Interest rates variable but correct at time of going to press.

HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT APPLICATION FORM

I/We enclose a personal cheque for £ (minimum £2,000) payable to Midland Bank plc to open a High Interest Cheque Account at _____ branch.

If resident at present address less than 18 months please give previous address: _____

FULL NAME(S)

M.

M.

Address

Interest Options: Please pay the interest:

☐ into the High Interest Cheque Account

or

☐ Midland Current Account No. _____

held at the same branch.*

*If you wish to open a Current Account please call at your local Midland branch.

Both to sign in the case of joint account (additional simple formalities may be required).

Home Tel. No.

Business Tel. No.

Occupation(s).

Signed _____

Date _____

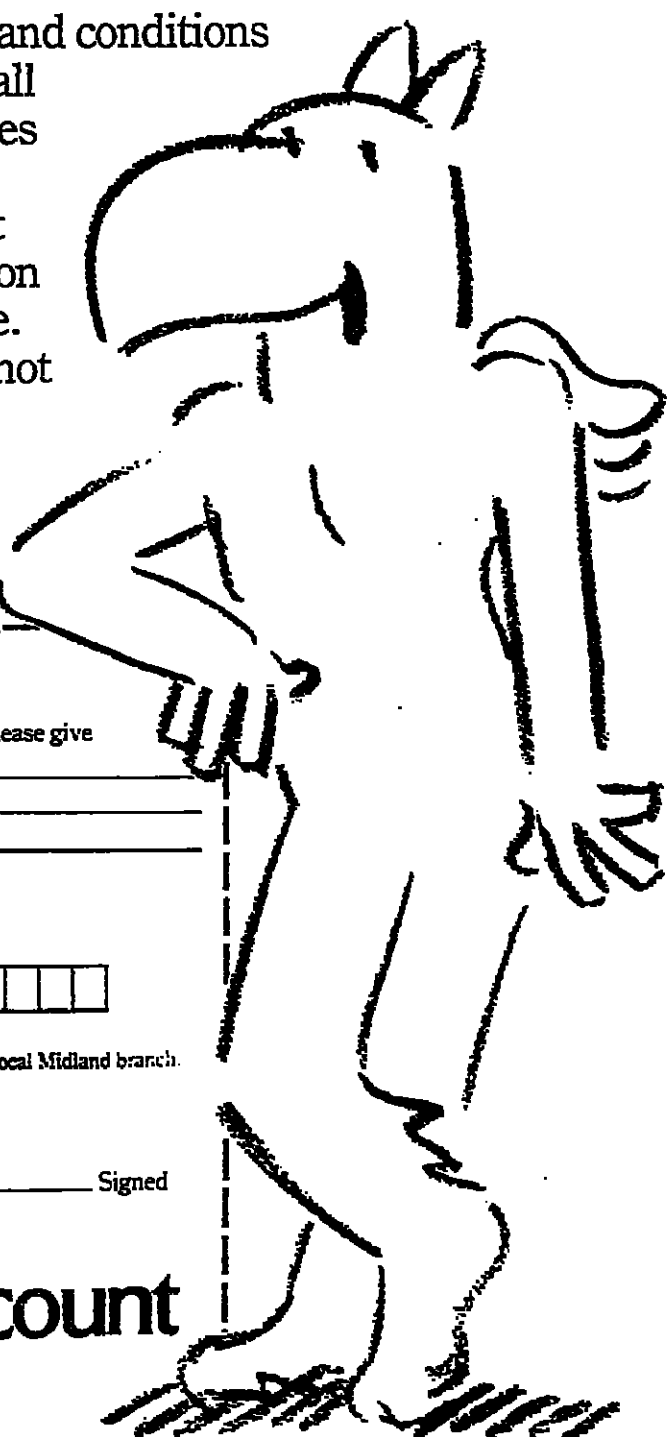


Midland High Interest Cheque Account

From the Listening Bank

T/11-9

© Midland Bank plc.



Petra Kelly and Greens stage embassy sit-in in Pretoria

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Eight members of the small West German opposition party, the Greens, "occupied" their country's embassy in Pretoria yesterday and said they would stay there for 48 hours to advertise their opposition to apartheid.

Earlier, they had issued a statement calling for a West German economic boycott of South Africa, and urging Bonn to put pressure on Pretoria to lift the state of emergency, release all political prisoners, and allow exiled South Africans to return home.

Some of the Greens inside the embassy are Bundestag deputies, and include the party's best known figure, Frau Petra Kelly.

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr. Pik Botha, said he had asked the South African Ambassador in Bonn to protest to Bonn about the "improper use" of diplomatic passports by the West German deputies.

Meanwhile, government and business reaction here to the limited American sanctions announced on Monday by President Reagan has been one of relief that tougher measures proposed by the US congress seem to have been averted, coupled with concern that the sanctions could be stiffened in the future.

Mr. Barand du Plessis, the Minister of Finance, acknowledged that the Reagan measures were "as advantageous as they possibly could have been" in the circumstances, but said they might still cause "fear and

Moscow offer on chemical weapons

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday said the Soviet Union was prepared to "guarantee and respect the status" of a chemical weapons-free zone in central Europe, provided the US did the same.

He made his offer in talks with Herr Johannes Rau, who is tipped as the next leader of the West German Social Democrats, and a possible chancellor.

Accompanying officials said the SPD first raised the idea of a chemical weapons-free zone in talks with East German officials earlier this year.

Herr Rau is visiting Moscow as part of a campaign to give him foreign policy experience before the German elections in two years' time.

Diplomats said it was obvious the Russians also saw Herr Rau as a rising political star, since his treatment went beyond what his status as Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia would normally justify.

Mr. Gorbachev, who has repeatedly emphasized the importance of Russia's ties with Western Europe as well as with America, said Europe's "vast historical experience" of co-operation between states should be not only cherished but multiplied.

He reiterated Soviet disarmament proposals, including Soviet support for the Palme Commission's idea of a nuclear free-corridor between Nato and the Warsaw Pact.

Mr. Gorbachev said Russians harboured no hostility towards West Germans. Diplomats, however, have seen the recent renewal of Soviet attacks on the alleged "revanchism" of Chancellor Kohl's government as a negative element in Moscow-Bonn relations.

"Revanchism" refers to a desire to regain German territories lost after the Second World War.

WASHINGTON: In a clear change of approach towards the November US-Soviet summit, the Vice-President, Mr. George Bush, said yesterday that the Administration wanted the Geneva meeting between President Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev to reflect as much substantive achievement as possible (Mohsin Ali writes).

More importantly, it should produce a programme to reduce tensions between the superpowers, he said in Manhattan, Kansas.

Cheers and tears greet the last detainees



Prisoners freed from Atlit arriving to a welcome from Muslim clerics in Tyre, south Lebanon.

Broken Amal 'promises' mar homecoming

From Robert Fisk, Tyre

They sat in the back of the International Red Cross car, a young Palestinian with dark hair and an old one-eyed man with a white beard, both wearing the blue track suits in which the Israelis had released them, both glancing fearfully from the windows at the Shia Muslim Amal gunmen who swarmed along the roadway.

The two men had already been dragged once from their bus at Ras al-Bayda, only to be rescued by the Red Cross.

Of the 119 prisoners released from Atlit camp by the Israelis yesterday - the last of the detainees held without trial in Israel whose freedom had been demanded by the hijackers of the TWA jet last June - 83 were Lebanese, mostly Shias, and 36 Palestinians.

Shia Muslim Amal gunmen had tried to drag Lebanese as well as Palestinians from the buses as alleged collaborators only minutes after the Israelis had cut the metal and plastic "clamps" from their wrists.

"You broke the agreement we had with you," a senior Red Cross delegate shouted at one blue-shirted Amal militiaman with a pistol in his belt who stood truculently in Tyre's main square.

"We had an agreement with David Dawud (the Amal leader in southern Lebanon) that you would not touch these people. You broke your promise. You have ruined everything."

The gunman smiled weakly and shrugged his shoulders. Shia "justice", it seemed, took precedence over Red Cross promises.

The Red Cross think - and only think - that their charges

were all returned to them. But many newly-released prisoners hurried themselves into the arms of their families the moment they left the Israeli buffer zone in southern Lebanon and it was impossible for the Red Cross to watch every one of them.

Some were given American-made M16 rifles and hoisted aboard cars where they shouted that they would fight Israel again. Others simply clung to wives and mothers, weeping uncontrollably.

One man stood in the very centre of Tyre's main street clutching his brother and crying on his shoulder for almost five minutes.

"Atlit prison is now empty," the senior Red Cross delegate in Tyre announced later. "There are no more prisoners to come."

The last 119 men included

many Hezbollah "Party of God" members opposed to Amal and several of them later marched through the centre of Sidon, arm in arm with turbaned mullahs.

Several men complained that they had been mistreated by the Israelis. One Palestinian in the bus bringing him from Tyre had other matters on his mind, aware of the battles between Amal and the PLO in Beirut, he shouted at a Shia gunman from the window: "Prepare your football team - because we are going to beat you."

In the aftermath of this last release, the French Government is hoping that at least two and perhaps all four of the French hostages held by Islamic Jihad in Lebanon will be freed. For the seven Americans held captive here, however, any hope of freedom seems much further away.

Karpov earns an easy draw

By Raymond Keene

After his three-day rest, the world champion, Anatoly Karpov, held an easy draw yesterday in the third game of the world chess championship in Moscow.

The champion resorted to his favourite defence, the Queen's Gambit declined, and after just 15 moves grandmaster experts were already predicting that the game would end in a draw.

Kasparov pondered for 30 minutes over his 16th move, B-QN1, in an attempt to align his queen and bishop for a mating attack against the black king. However, Karpov parried this efficiently enough with 17...P-KN3 and Kasparov's subsequent breakthrough in the centre on move 18 merely led to an exchange of pieces and clear equality.

Karpov offered the draw, which was accepted. By this game the world champion appears to have overcome the bout of nerves which adversely affected his play during the first two rounds.

The fourth game will be played tomorrow.

● In the play-off for the candidates' reserve position at the London Docklands Museum, the Soviet grandmaster Viktor Gavrilov and the Dutch grandmaster John van der Wiel have so far drawn both of their games.

Their third game is today.

Third game

White: Karpov. Black: Kasparov.

Queen's Gambit Declined
1 P-Q4 N-K3 2 P-Q4 P-K3
3 N-K3 P-Q3 4 N-B3 B-K2
5 B-N3 P-K3 6 B-N3 B-K2
7 Q-K2 P-Q3 8 P-K3 B-K2
9 R-K1 C-Q 10 B-Q2 P-Q3
11 P-B3 B-N3 12 P-K4 P-B3
13 B-B1 R-H1 14 Q-Q2 P-Q15
15 K-R1 Q-K3 16 B-N1 B-N2
17 Q-Q2 P-B3 18 P-Q3 P-B3
19 N-Q2 B-N1 20 R-B3 K-R1
21 Draw

Province urges ending of ban on Indian settlers

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The provincial branch of South Africa's ruling National Party in the Orange Free State is urging the Government to lift a ban on the settlement of Indians and Chinese in the province.

A statute dating back to the last century and the days of the independent Boer republics of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, prohibits trade, farming or the owning of property by "Arabs, Chinese, coolies or any other Asians."

The law has continued to be enforced even though, since the introduction of a new constitution a year ago, Indians, together with Coloureds, can now be Members of Parliament, although sitting in segregated chambers.

The decision in favour of scrapping the statute was approved by all but six of 458 delegates attending the provincial congress in Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State.

Amnesty for Golan extremist

Jerusalem - President Herzog of Israel has accepted his Justice Minister's recommendation that one of the members of the Jewish terrorist underground jailed earlier this year be granted clemency, (David Bernstein writes).

Mr. Uri Meir, aged 37, was sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment with another 18 months suspended, for his part in a 1980 attack on three

prominent West Bank mayors.

He was due to return yesterday to his home at Ramat Maghshimim in the Golan Heights, six months before becoming eligible for parole.

The Justice Minister, Mr. Moshe Nissim, wrote in his recommendation that Mr. Meir had openly expressed remorse for his actions. He also cited his poor health, the difficult circumstances of his family and

the fact that he was a prominent and highly respected personality among settlers in the Golan Heights.

Mr. Nissim said yesterday's decision boded neither well nor ill for three other members of the underground.

He repeated on an interview on Israel Radio that the president would treat each case on its merits.

Former Amin troops may join fight against rebels

Former soldiers from Idi Amin's Army could be used to fight rebel forces of the National Resistance Army, a Ugandan minister said in London yesterday (Richard Dowden writes).

Mr. Dent Lakidi Ockaya, Minister of Local Government, said that the soldiers, who have recently returned from Sudan, "are prepared to act together in

the interests of all Uganda. If you want to interpret that as being prepared to fight the NRA, that is logical but it would only come about if the NRA is not for peace."

The soldiers, who were driven out of Uganda in 1979 when Amin was overthrown, have been returning to the capital in recent weeks.

Write whatever you want, whenever you like, with the new CW-10 Casio writer.

It's the best of a new generation of go-anywhere electronic machines. Combining the versatility of big office typewriters with the lightweight, compact advantages of the smallest portables.

Which makes it exactly right for any writer - handy to have around for any occasional typing.

The CW-10 weighs little more than five pounds - less than most portables. It's small enough to fit comfortably anywhere, even on your lap. Virtually silent. And powered by

searingly handsome, all in black. With the lightest of touches, her fingers passed swiftly across

batteries or an optional mains adaptor, so you can use it in any situation. It even has its own retractable feet and carrying handle.

Yet it's a fully equipped electronic typewriter with full-size keys, 179 characters and a built-in choice of typstyles - pica,

and elite, plus bold and double width.

Your writing will always flow easily because the Casio-writer has all kinds of automatic features. The carriage moves automatically from one line to the next.

And correcting is easy. Using the LCD display, you can check the whole line you're typing before it reaches the page.

globe-trotting Randy's newest love. Friends say he is completely carried away by the attractive writer currently sharing his life. The question

After making a correction, the relocate key takes you back to your previous position.

To help your work look neater, there's automatic centering and underlining, while the text can be automatically justified and aligned at both margins.

"ALIEN CHARACTERS!" THE PROFESSOR GASPED, UNBELIEVING. "THIS MEANS WE ARE DEALING WITH AN ENTIRELY NEW TYPE

Of course, it's still up to you to write good English. Though if you switch into French, Spanish, German or a few other languages the Casio-writer can help - its 69 keys include the essential symbols for them all.

I'd matched the typewriter to a guy as straight as a stale banana. What started out as a simple tail job was turning into

One last big advantage of the Casio-writer is obvious: it's made by Casio. We don't have to spell out what that means in terms of up-to-the-second technology and value.

Ask for a demonstration. You'll be impressed by everything you see. Especially the price - just £159.95 (RRP including VAT, ribbon and comprehensive manual).

CASIO

DEMO
1) Load paper 2)
2) Hold code key
3) Turn power on

The best little writer of its type.

Tough stance likely from Pinochet amid opposition moves for full democracy

From Douglas Tweedale, Santiago

President Pinochet of Chile, who today marks his twelfth year in power, is facing what most observers see as his most serious challenge from the civilian opposition, though the politicians warn not to expect quick results.

A broad spectrum of political parties, ranging from the extreme right to the socialist left, has united for the first time since General Pinochet seized power in a bloody 1973 coup which ousted the elected leftist president, Señor Salvador Allende, and has presented a broad-based proposal for a gradual, negotiated transition to democracy.

Diplomats say that the National Accord for a Transition to Full Democracy, signed late in August by 11 political parties, is "aimed at seducing potential democrats" in the armed forces to accept a reasonable alternative to military rule.

"The opposition have finally realized they will have to negotiate with this Government," one Western European diplomat said.

The National Accord, worked out under Catholic Church auspices, calls for a gradual

return to full democracy, with the immediate lifting of political restrictions for elections for the Congress and Presidency in the middle term, and for a possible plebiscite to reform the Constitution instituted by General Pinochet in 1981.

But Señor Sergio Navarrete, a socialist leader who signed the Accord, says that its most significant asset is its moderation, which has attracted a handful of right-wing parties which had previously supported the military. "Pinochet is losing his political base," he said.

The National Accord does not call for General Pinochet to step down immediately, says that the signatories will respect private property and private enterprise, and includes a pledge not to put on trials against military leaders for human rights crimes committed while they were in power.

The parties to the Accord have also been careful to distance themselves from the violence which last week marked anti-Government protests in which ten people died in gunfire.

Government officials have tried to suggest that some leftist parties are not quite as democratic as they claim to be, by

linking them with widespread looting and protests organized by the far left.

General Pinochet is expected to respond today to the political parties in a 90 minute speech marking the anniversary of the coup which brought him to power. Political sources say he will also probably take a tough stance against civilian leaders whom the Government accuses of inciting last week's violence.

Some trade union leaders and neighbourhood organizers have been brought to trial for their leadership of a one-day protest on Wednesday last week which brought Santiago to a virtual standstill.

The Accord, which one diplomat called "the most significant political event here in years", comes at a time when General Pinochet is facing mounting public discontent and hints of a schism within the security forces.

An opinion poll at the weekend said that 58.6 per cent of the people feel that General Pinochet's Government has done a "terrible" job, with a further 26.8 per cent feeling it has done a "bad" job. Fewer than 15 per cent described the Government as good or middling.



Students in New York protest with placards at a decision to allow a second-grade pupil who has the disease Aids to attend one of the city's public schools.

Gandhi pledges new developments to woo Punjab voters

From Richard Ford, Delhi

Extravagant Punjab election promises are already pouring from the Indian Government party although campaigning for the polls in the north Indian state has been low key.

Voters were offered all manner of delights when the manifesto of the Ruling Congress (I) Party was officially launched here yesterday. Punjab which, until Sikh agitation began was the best example of Indian progress since independence and the nation's most prosperous state, will be inundated with new developments if the party of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister wins power in the 113-seat State Assembly.

Although many suspect that control is the last thing Mr Gandhi and his party want, preferring the Sikh Akali Dal party to form an administration and then have to deal with the problem of Sikh extremists - the Congress (I) manifesto is ambitious in its promises. The Prime Minister has denied that the party does not want to win.

The manifesto promises to help to set up a nuclear power plant, develop a power plant at a fertilizer factory, and to expand the semi-conductor plant at Chandigarh, destined to become the sole capital of the Punjab in January, the party would try to increase production in agricultural industries, and would finish important dam and canal projects.

The main manifesto emphasis is, as expected, on the agreement between the Prime Minister and the assassinated Akali Dal leader, Sant Harmandir Singh Longowal. It pledges to implement the agreement in "letter and spirit".

As the manifesto was launched, the commission set up to determine which Hindu-speaking parts of Punjab should be transferred to Haryana state. Asked both state administrations to submit their claims within 12 days. The transfer, part of the agreement, is compensation to Haryana for giving Chandigarh, presently joint capital of both states, to Punjab.

Meanwhile, in spite of \$5,000 members of various police forces being on duty in the state, the Government wants another 200 companies of men and extra vehicles for the last week of the campaign. Candidates are being given two armed guards each by the Government and are allowed to use a further three with firearms licences.

In Amritsar, Sarnam Singh Kanda, former President of the Punjab Sikh Youth Federation, has been detained and taken to the capital for questioning about last week's killing of a Congress (I) leader, Mr Arjun Dass. He is believed to be a close associate of Harmeet Singh, a college lecturer arrested at the weekend.

French rail chief quits over 86 crash deaths

Paris - The President of French Railways (SNCF), M. André Chadeau, submitted his resignation yesterday after a succession of railway accidents which have killed 86 people over two months, mainly through human error (Our Correspondent writes).

M. Chadeau said he should accept responsibility for the crashes in the name of SNCF. Measures were now in hand to "avoid a repetition of the human errors which are directly linked to these accidents, which we deplore."

● Publicity ban: SNCF announced it will halt all publicity to attract passengers until the end of the year "out of respect for the victims" of the crashes.

Greek charged after holiday Briton dies

By Our Foreign Staff

Corfu - A Greek youth has been remanded in custody here after the death of a British tourist who was hit on the head with a bicycle chain in a taverna fight.

Mr Anthony Carne, aged 24, of Houghton Regis, near Dunstable, Bedfordshire, died at the Luton and Dunstable Hospital after being flown from Corfu in an air ambulance.

His girlfriend, Miss Joanna Hunt, a nanny, aged 20, said that Mr Carne had planned to announce their engagement when he returned from what was his first holiday abroad.

The day before he was due to fly home Mr Carne was having a farewell drink in a taverna when two Greek motorcyclists began pestering some English girls.

Mr Carne told them to leave, his father, Mr Peter Carne, aged 50, said yesterday. "The two Greek men came back with about 10 others and they were all armed with bicycle chains and sticks. A fight started and Anthony was struck about the head with a chain and kicked," he said.

The parents said witnesses had heard a Greek saying: "Die Englishman, die".

Mr Carne slumped to the floor and was given mouth to

mouth resuscitation. A 90-minute wait followed before an ambulance arrived to take him to a Corfu hospital where he was put on a life support machine.

The holiday firm Thomson's flew Mr Peter Carne and his wife, Ivy, to their son's hospital bedside and on Saturday evening they returned with him to Luton airport.

In Corfu, Mr Christos Atlantis, the island's Public Prosecutor, told *The Times* he had charged Demosthenes Kaloudis, aged 20, with intentionally inflicting severe bodily injuries which had resulted in the death of Mr Carne.

He said that the accused faced imprisonment for five to 20 years, and said he had opted against a murder charge for three reasons. The nature of the weapon, which, "however odious, primitive and savage", was not certain to cause death; the age of those involved; and because the injuries had been inflicted in the course of what he called a sort of duel.

Three other British youths questioned about the incident by the Corfu magistrate, were allowed to fly home on Monday.

Man held in baronet death case

From Jan Raath, Harare

An ex-convict freed last year after completing a jail term for housebreaking and theft has been arrested for the murder of a British baronet, Sir Andrew Imbert-Terry.

Neighbours found Sir Andrew, aged 39, shot in the head last Thursday in his home in the suburb of Borrowdale in Harare. A pistol belonging to him was missing.

The ex-convict, aged 25, was arrested in Harare after a tip-off. Forensic scientists at the scene of the murder found fingerprints which they traced to the man, who will appear in court tomorrow. The missing pistol was found in his possession.

It appears that Sir Andrew, a former captain in the Life Guards, surprised an intruder shortly after coming home late from a local restaurant.

Sir Andrew was the fourth in the Imbert-Terry line, and the stepson of the sixth Baron of Sackville. He was not, as previously reported, the stepson of the seventh Earl of Sackville.

● Access granted: Lawyers representing Mr Michael Constantinos, aged 53, a white former Mayor of Bulawayo, have been granted access to their client after requests by the British High Commission.

Mr Constantinos has been serving with a document giving reasons for his detention, which followed the arrest of all 15 of Bulawayo's black city councillors, but the lawyers declined to say what these were.

17 executed

Peking (AP) - Seventeen men were executed here recently for murder, rape or robbery, according to posters and a special exhibit outside a city court. Six were convicted of sex offences.



Mr Anthony Carne and his girlfriend, Miss Joanna Hunt.



Smooth start to talks on EEC future

From Jonathan Brande, Luxembourg

British, Danish and Greek readiness to examine proposed amendments to the EEC's founding Treaty of Rome, despite their previous opposition, have eased the intergovernmental conference on the future of the European Community off to a smooth start.

No detailed amendments were being tabled at this week's meeting, the first in a series of

negotiations scheduled to culminate in the European summit of December 2.

A paper presented by the EEC President, the Foreign Minister of Luxembourg Mr Jacques Poos, did not call directly for the abolition of the controversial right of veto in EEC decision making, but suggested that there should be recourse to decisions by majority vote "as a general rule".

The only concrete result of this week's encounter was that the foreign ministers of the ten member states plus Spain and Portugal agreed on a timetable for further meetings and set an October 15 deadline for amendments to be tabled. Britain is not planning to make proposals at this stage.

The deadline also applies to proposals to strengthen Europe's political role in world affairs.

Times book banned in Moscow

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The *Times Atlas of World History* and a novel featuring the spy Kim Philby were among 30 books banned from British publishers' stands yesterday at the opening of the biannual Moscow International Book Fair.

Mr Tony Read, the chairman of the British Publishers' Association, said it was not clear how many of the books involved had been confiscated and how many stolen, but the Soviet authorities had admitted removing a number.

Apart from the *Atlas*, the volumes the Russians found unacceptable included Frederick Forsyth's thriller *The Fourth Protocol*, which envisages a Soviet plot to plant a nuclear device in Britain and Kim Philby as an adviser to the Soviet leader.

Some British publishers said they had been given to understand before the fair opened that some books would be unwelcome. They included George Orwell's 1984 and Arthur C. Clarke's 2010.

How to be the successful transatlantic business traveller.

RULE 1

Set yourself apart

TWA gives business travellers special care and attention. Special Ambassador Class check-in. And separate section in the plane.

RULE 2

Make sure of your comfort and relaxation

TWA's Ambassador Class gives business travellers a relaxed and restful flight. Widest 747 business class seats across the Atlantic. And the most comfortable.

RULE 3

Get yourself space to work

TWA's Ambassador Class seats are only six across, in pairs. Plenty of leg-room, wide aisles, space to work. And relax.

RULE 4

Expect the best service

Our Ambassador Class cabin service is specially tailored for business travellers. Quiet, friendly, attentive. Elegantly served meals.

RULE 5

Make sure the airline takes you all the way

TWA flies to over 60 US cities - across America, without changing airlines. Our New York domestic flights are from the same terminal complex. Every business traveller to the USA knows that by following these simple rules he's on the way to becoming a successful business traveller.

That's what TWA's Ambassador Class is designed for. So why put yourself at a disadvantage? Fly TWA Ambassador Class and enjoy it. And succeed.

Leading the way to the USA

Domestic Departures

RT	DEPARTURE	GATE	DESTINATION
726	2:45	ON TWA	2 HONOLULU
726	2:45	ON TWA	7 HONOLULU
765	2:45	ON TWA	2 ST LOUIS
911	2:55	ON TWA	15 OMAHA
127	3:10	ON TWA	6 PITTSBURGH
887	3:15	ON TWA	7 DENVER
389	3:20	ON TWA	3 THUNDERBOLT
117	4:05	ON TWA	15 PHOENIX
779	4:10	ON TWA	6 MEMPHIS
780	4:15	ON TWA	15 BOSTON
631	4:25	ON TWA	2 SAN FRANCISCO

Southampton International

BOAT SHOW

Mayflower Park 13-21 September 1985

THE FINEST WAY TO SEE ALL THAT'S NEW IN BOATING

Special Preview Day
FRIDAY 13 SEPTEMBER
9am - 5pm
£6.00 (including FREE catalogue)
Accompanied Children £1.25
No Party Bookings

SATURDAY 14 TO
SATURDAY 21 SEPTEMBER
10am - 7pm
Adults £2.50
Children (15 and under) £1.25
Season tickets £20.00
(including Friday 13 September)
Party Bookings £2.00
Children £1.00

AMMEX EXHIBITION
Southampton International, Mayflower Park, Southampton SO9 0PL
Telephone 0703 2299

Times book banned in Moscow

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The *Times Atlas of World History* and a novel featuring the spy Kim Philby were among 30 books banned from British publishers' stands yesterday at the opening of the biannual Moscow International Book Fair.

Mr Tony Read, the chairman of the British Publishers' Association, said it was not clear how many of the books involved had been confiscated and how many stolen, but the Soviet authorities had admitted removing a number.

Apart from the *Atlas*, the volumes the Russians found unacceptable included Frederick Forsyth's thriller *The Fourth Protocol*, which envisages a Soviet plot to plant a nuclear device in Britain and Kim Philby as an adviser to the Soviet leader.

Some British publishers said they had been given to understand before the fair opened that some books would be unwelcome. They included George Orwell's 1984 and Arthur C. Clarke's 2010.

Pit death protests force Spanish authorities to improve mine safety

From Richard Wigg, Oviedo

Spain's Mine Safety Commission began an investigation here yesterday as the wives of four Asturian coal miners, supported by relatives and friends, kept vigil outside a small local pit. They are waiting for the bodies to be brought out seven days after the accident that buried them.

The vigil and the fact that several Asturian pits are still not fully operational, although a 48-hour protest strike is officially over, appear finally to have stirred public opinion and alerted the authorities to the seriousness of Spain's mine safety problem. The Government had declared 1985 to be the "Year of mine safety".

In Asturias, 27 miners have lost their lives this year and 57 have died throughout Spain.

With 1,000 deaths in mines over the past 10 years, Spain's safety record lags behind that of all EEC countries. It is four times worse than Britain's record, according to the national leader of the Mineworkers' Union, Senor Jose Antonio Saavedra.

"The change promised by the socialists has not reached the mines. It is not the colour of a government which counts, but people's lives," he told me.

"As a union we are worried about who is going to get killed in Spanish pits tomorrow, and to stop that we must know the

cause of past accidents." He said that there were no systematic geological checks in pits.

The Mine Safety Commission, a new body, has, according to the miners' union, an annual budget of only £50,000.

Recalling a similar fatal accident in another Asturian mine two years ago, Senor Saavedra said: "Don't talk about bad luck but about a flagrant lack of security measures."

The Tudela pit, scene of the latest disaster, privately owned and employing 40 miners, is in a green Asturian hillside. Its shaft slightly inclined. The wives wait in ramshackle outbuildings as teams of rescue workers relieve each other every six hours.

"We are encountering very dangerous conditions in which to work," one of the rescue men said.

The brother of one of the Tudela victims, himself a minor in a neighbouring pit, said: "When the government approved the miners' Statute (in 1983) we wanted the miners to be given permanent jobs instead of three to six-month contracts. If you are unsure of your job, you don't push for more safety precautions."

Senor Emilio Ganeil, the Asturian autonomous regional government's director of min-

ers, does not dispute the union figures, but put emphasis on the package of safety measures brought out by the administration last week after the Tudela accident.

Pointing to a worldwide increase in the past few years in the number of small mines opened up to exploit marginal coal seams, Senor Ganeil insisted that pit owners would be required to shoulder all their responsibilities for safety.

The number of mine inspectors in the region is to be increased from eight to 12, though Senor Ganeil admitted they could obviously not be at every coal face of Asturias' 140 mines.

Senor Saavedra said that in Asturias and Castile-Leon 5,000 miners were working in clandestine pits, while others employed at the state-owned pits go moonlighting.

The clandestine mines, part of Spain's "black" economy, can be disguised during the week as small-holdings, while being secretly worked at weekends.

Spain has only one establishment to teach miners their dangerous job. The Asturian government recently introduced two "monitors" who spend a fortnight at the coal face teaching those beginning the job.



Some of the 50 vessels that are blockading the Seine at the Alexander III bridge in Paris as part of bargemen's protest about shortage of freight and declining fortunes.

How hard times led to a barge blockade

From Our Correspondent, Paris

M. Jacky Malle, who took part in the "Seine" protest blockade at the weekend is one of the independent French bargemen whose drop in earnings over 10 years has meant that many are hard-put to make ends meet.

He bought his barge, the Renne, for 150,000 francs (£12,000) in 1976. He enlarged the hold and built a kitchen.

When he joined the blockade he had just delivered 410 tonnes of wheat, his first job in 43 days.

Gross receipts of 20,000 francs for the job became a net 5,000 francs, according to M. Malle, when fuel, tax and insurance charges had been paid.

He and his family live on board. Bargemen's children usually go to boarding school, but some bargemen this year have said they are not earning enough to send their children to school.

"We really only carry wheat", M. Malle said, "but we could carry much more, tins of food and spare parts, for instance".

He has installed a crane on his barge, and tried to secure a contract with a merchant importing timber from Africa.

A decline in wheat exports and what bargemen consider to be unfair competition from the railways is the cause of this year's poor business and the general decline over the past ten years.

Sculptor 'pushed wife to her death'

New York (AP) - Carl André, a sculptor whose works have been displayed world-wide, has been arrested and charged with pushing his wife to her death from the window of their 34th floor Manhattan apartment, police said.

Mr André, aged 49, was charged with second-degree murder after the incident early on Sunday morning, according to a police spokesman. He was freed on \$250,000 (£187,000) bail.

His one-man shows have been displayed in New York, Los Angeles and across Europe. Two of his works prompted public outcries after their sale: an untitled sculpture of 120 bricks for which the Tate Gallery paid \$1,000, and "Stone Field Sculpture," an arrangement of 36 uncut boulders in Connecticut, which cost \$37,000.

The British press criticized the Tate for its purchase, and Connecticut officials went to court in an effort to recoup some of the money.

Judge resigns

The Hague (Reuters) - Judge Platon Morozov of the Soviet Union has resigned from the International Court of Justice because of his deteriorating health. He had been a member since 1970.

Buying Boeing

Seattle (AFP) - Guinness Peat Aviation, the international aircraft leasing firm based in Shannon, Ireland, has purchased 12 new Boeing 737-300 airliners for more than £300 million (about £230 million) Boeing announced.

Madrid victim

Madrid (AFP) - Mr Eugene Brown, aged 40, the American businessman injured in a car bomb explosion in a residential square here on Monday, is in a deep coma, hospital officials said. He was caught in the blast while out jogging.

Spy's letter

Bonn - Hansjoachim Tiedge, the former West German counter-espionage official who defected to East Germany, has written an emotional letter to his three school-age daughters. According to *Bild*, he said he was "being" cared for in all respects and "hoped to see them soon."

Strike goes on

La Paz (Reuters) - The Bolivian Workers' Confederation voted to continue its six-day general strike indefinitely in a bid to force the government to back down on harsh austerity measures.

Briton honoured



Mr Brian Urquhart (above), the British Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, who joined the organization on its foundation in 1945, has been awarded the International Peace Academy prize (AFP reports from New York). Aged 66, he has been involved with all the UN's main peace initiatives, in the Congo, Middle East and Cyprus.

Free Aids test

Helsinki (Reuters) - Finns will soon be able to get free tests at health centres for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) virus.

Any old iron?

Redding, California (AP) - Eight tons of bronze artwork valued at \$400,000 (about \$307,000), including 19th century pieces and two complete Metro entrances from Paris, were stolen piece by piece from a storage shed here over the past year and sold for scrap.

Norwegian Government hangs on by one seat

Oslo (Reuters) - The Norwegian Prime Minister, Mr Kaare Willoch, narrowly survived Norway's general elections after a Labour opposition campaign for more oil revenue to be spent on welfare cut his centre-right coalition majority to a single seat.

The result, which hung in the balance until the early hours, left the three Government parties with 45 per cent of the vote and 78 of the 157 seats in the Storting (parliament) against 49 per cent and 77 seats for the left.

There was no jubilation at the outcome of the Government side. Mr Willoch said that Norway would be more difficult to govern as a result, and congratulated the Labour opposition on its impressive gains.

For the Labour leader, Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland, the election was a personal triumph. Labour increased its share of the vote by nearly 4 per cent, making deep inroads in the Government vote, especially in rural areas left behind by the oil boom.

Labour conducted a vigorous campaign, attacking Mr Willoch's record on health and social services and portraying him as uncaring. The Labour message clearly appealed to Norway's highly egalitarian traditions and at one point Labour seemed assured of a one-seat majority.

The Government has admitted its image of curbing welfare benefits had cost votes, and the junior partners in Mr Willoch's coalition have already said they will press for less restraint in Government spending, especially on health services.

The most immediate threat raised by the left's electoral gains was to Mr Willoch's tough line on security and defence. Mrs Brundtland warned him that he would not be able to push his pro-American line in the new parliament.

The anti-tax Progressive Party, which holds the remaining two seats in parliament, has promised never to use them to topple Mr Willoch.

Final results		
(1981 results in brackets)		
PARTY	PERCENTAGE	SEATS
Conservatives	30.4 (31.9)	50 (53)
Christian People's	8.2 (8.3)	13 (13)
Centre	6.5 (6.9)	12 (11)
Progressives	6.7 (6.5)	11 (9)
Total non-Socialist vote	49.8 (53.6)	86 (86)
Labour	40.9 (37.1)	71 (68)
Left Socialists	5.4 (5.0)	9 (9)
Liberals	3.1 (3.3)	5 (5)
Total Socialist vote	49.4 (46.4)	77 (72)
Red Alliance	0.5 (0.7)	0 (0)
Liberal Democrats	0.5 (0.6)	0 (0)
Communists	0.2 (0.3)	0 (0)
Others	0.4 (0.2)	0 (0)
Total	1.7 (1.8)	0 (0)

Votes cast 3,098,153; turnout 82.7 per cent (81.5).

Philippines mayors urge inquiry after 10 killed

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Ten Philippine mayors have been shot dead this year, and the country's Mayors' League, fearing no end to this "miserable state", demanded yesterday that the killers be brought to justice.

The latest victim, Mr Westrimundo Tahayoyong, was shot in the back on Friday by a lone gunman who sneaked up behind him at an outdoor beauty contest in the northern town of Laon. He became the fifth mayor killed since July.

"It is unfortunate and deplorable that while criminals seem to be having a feast of hapless

mayors, no suspect has been brought to justice and prosecuted." Mayor Evaristo Singson, the president of the 1,522-member Municipal Mayors' League, said.

He asked the President Marcos, who last month ordered a military investigation into the killing of 22 journalists since 1979, establish a similar team to track down the killers of the mayors.

Military officials have blamed most of the killings on the urban liquidation squads of the Communist-led New People's Army.

IF BANK MANAGERS WENT BACK TO COLLEGE WHICH BANK WOULD THEY CHOOSE?

Would they choose the first bank that they saw?

Would they choose the bank with the most attractive free gift?

Or would they, given their experience of matters monetary, choose the bank that offered a special range of services exclusively designed to meet the needs of students?

The reason we offer such a range is simple.

As students often turn out to be our most valued customers we're happy to help them when they need help most.

Free Banking.

Our aim is to stretch the student grant cheque as far as possible.

So as long as your account's in credit, cheques, standing orders and statements come absolutely free.

This even applies if you take advantage of our £200 overdraft offer. Although, of course, we do charge interest on the money you borrow.

Student Business Officer.

There's a Student Business Officer at every branch near a college. More or less your own age, they're specially trained to sort out any financial problems you might have.

They'll advise you on your budgeting, even supply a reference for your landlady if you want one.

£200 Overdraft.

We know that, financially, students have a tough time of it. Particularly in the first term.

So if at any time you think that your money isn't going to go far enough talk to your Student Business Officer.

As long as you're 18 or over with a UK LEA grant (or proof that your Tuition Fees are being paid by your Local Education Authority) and provided you've handled your account responsibly, we'll arrange for you to have up to £200. The interest we charge is at a special low rate.

Low-cost Insurance.

Since you'll be living away from home your belongings won't be insured.

That's why we've come up with a special insurance scheme for students.

For a small yearly premium, we will insure your belongings while you're at college and you can pay the premium in two half-yearly instalments. And every year that you're at college we guarantee the premium will remain the same.

Barclaycard.

As long as you're 18 or over when you pay in your UK Local Education Authority

grant cheque, you can normally have a Barclaycard. If you're not in receipt of a grant we need proof that your Tuition Fees are being paid by your Local Education Authority. A Barclaycard guarantees cheques in the UK up to £50 and enables you to draw cash from any branch, provided your account can stand it.

A Barclaycard also doubles as a credit card.

Barclaybank Card.

With your Barclaybank card you'll be able to use the Barclaybank machines outside many of our branches at any time.

As long as your account can stand it you'll have access to your money, in the week and at weekends.

Talking of weekends, you'll be interested to know that over 400 of our branches are also open on Saturday mornings.

Deed of Covenant.

If your parents are contributing anything to your education we can help you arrange for it to be paid under a Deed of Covenant.

This could give you a substantial benefit.

For every 70p your parents contribute you may be able to reclaim 30p from the taxman.

Graduation Loan.

We also offer you something to help you over that crucial period between graduating and receiving your first pay cheque.

You could have up to £500, again at a special rate of interest.

Moneyguide and Account Opening Pack.

As soon as you open an account you'll be given a special pack. In it you'll find a cheque book cover, a place to store your cheque book and your statements, as well as the application forms for the other services we've mentioned.

In it too you'll find a booklet that acts as an introduction to Barclays. It's called Moneyguide.

It tells you everything you need to know about a bank.

Everything, in fact, from how to write a cheque to what to do if you lose your Barclaycard.

Get organised before you get to college.

The first days at college are hectic. Buying books. Arranging courses. Settling in.

By opening your bank account before you start, you'll have one less thing to worry about.

Fill in the coupon and send it to us. We'll open your account and have everything ready at the most convenient Barclays branch to your college.

We'll let you know in advance which branch this will be.

Please open a cheque account for me. T/1/8

Surname (Mr/Ms/Ms) (PRINT CAPITALS)

Forename(s)

Address Tel. No.

I shall be studying at (NAME & ADDRESS OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY)

Course

Start Date Length

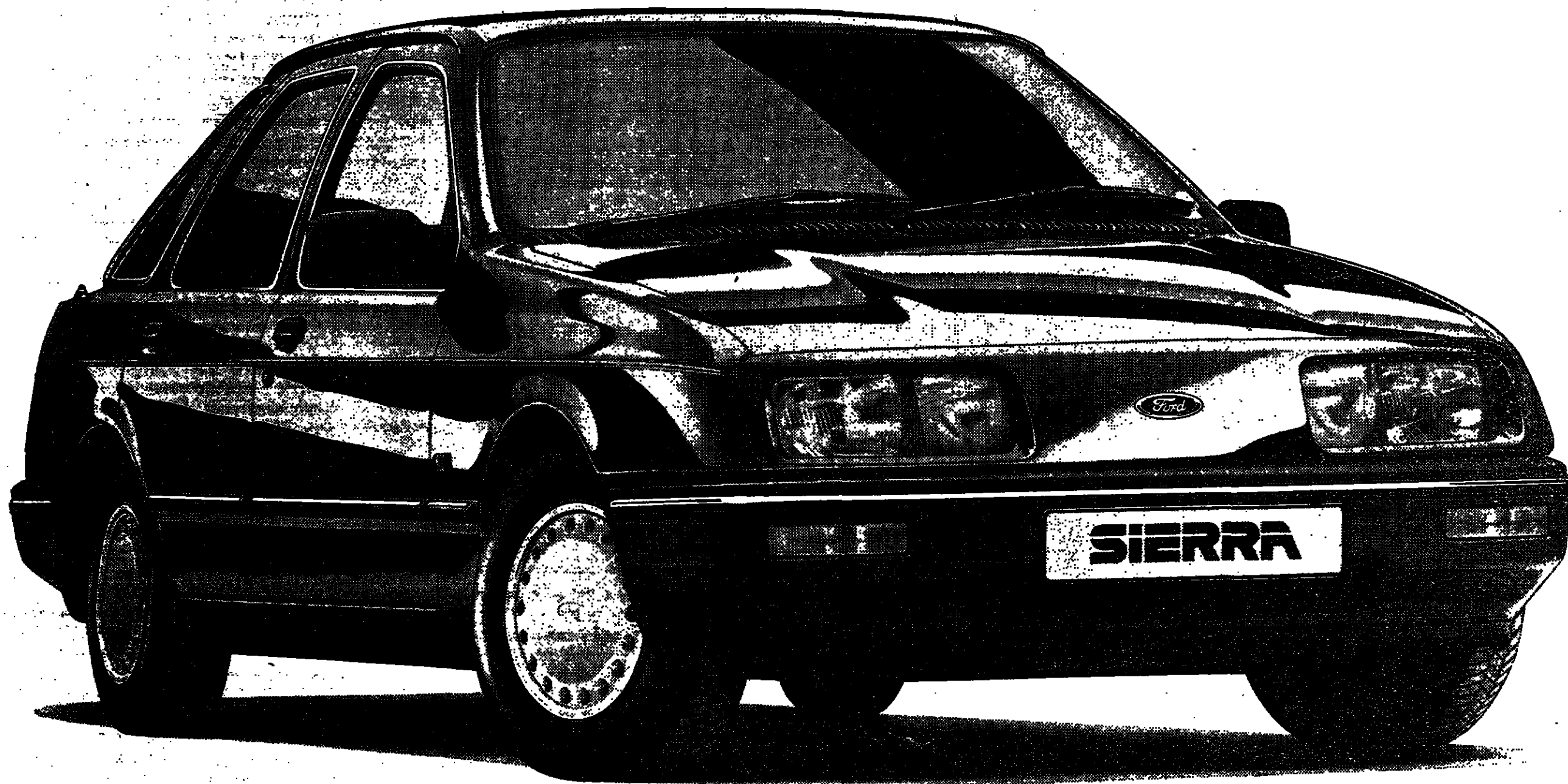
Residential address at college (if known)

DO NOT USE THIS COUPON LESS THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE YOU ARRIVE AT COLLEGE.
Post to: Paul Wilson, Barclays Bank PLC, Juxon House, 94 St Pauls Churchyard, London EC4M 8EH.
For written details of our credit terms and conditions of card issue, write to the address above.



JAN 10 1986

A SIERRA 1.8 FOR THE PRICE* OF A 1.6 WITH LOW COST FINANCE AS A BONUS.



The Sierra 1.8L

THE PRICE* OF A SIERRA 1.8 IS NOW THE SAME AS A 1.6.
AND YOU CAN MAKE A LOW COST FINANCE DEAL INTO THE BARGAIN.
4.9% INTEREST. 20% DEPOSIT. AND 3 YEARS TO PAY.

Sierras get better and better. Just look what's happened to the car lately. We've invested in four new engines. A lively new 1600. A refined 2.0 litre. A 118mph[†] 2.0 litre EFI and a tax beating 1800 with an ultra efficient^{††} lean burn engine. And, of course, there's the new 130 mph[†] Sierra XR4x4 with its revolutionary 4-wheel drive system.

And there's more good news. We've now made the Sierra 1.8 available for the same price* as a 1.6. Not as a short term offer, but for good.

What's more, there's never been a better time to buy a Sierra because right now you can also get an amazingly low cost finance deal.

Typical example: Sierra 1.3 Saloon	4.9% Finance Deal
Cash Price on the road	£5788.18
Initial Payment	1157.64 (20%)
Monthly Instalment (commencing 1 month after contract date)	147.53 (36 months)
Weekly Equivalent	34.05
Total Credit Price (Includes Charges of	6468.72
	680.54)
APR	9.5%

If you buy a Sierra, and it's registered before the end of September, you can take advantage of low cost finance with a 4.9% interest rate and a three year repayment period. That means both manageable payments and a low final cost.

You'll need to put down a 20% deposit, but this may well come from the sale of your present car.

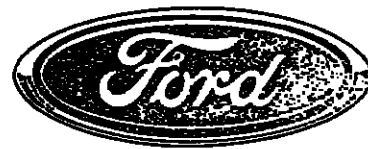
This offer applies to any Sierra, and Ford dealers will be glad to arrange a test drive now. You'll be getting a great car as well as a great bargain.

WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.

*Maximum Retail Price. Does not apply to Base and Ghia Sierras. Applies only to L and GL Sierras of equivalent specification. †Ford computed figures. ††Government fuel economy figures. Sierra 1.8 Saloon - mpg (litres/100 km). Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) 47.1 (6.0), constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 37.2 (7.6), urban driving 31.4 (9.0).

The finance offer above is subject to credit approval and applies to Sierra vehicles registered between July 1st and September 30th in England, Scotland and Wales and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age. Written credit details may be obtained from any participating Ford dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL.

Please note: various factory fitted options are available for eligible vehicles at extra cost. Figures and APR are correct at time of going to press.



SPECTRUM

Confessions of a street-wise cabbie

What's life like behind the wheel of a London taxi? As the tourist season draws to a close, Pearson Phillips talks to a driver about the training, customers, perks and pitfalls

When Bernard met Joyce after coming out of the Royal Artillery back in the 1950s it was pretty obvious he'd end up as a cab driver. He didn't have a trade, did he?

Her mother's side were all cabbies. Uncle Fred, Uncle Arthur, Uncle Charlie and Uncle Ben. Then there were the cousins, three cabbies and two married to cabbies.

So he went down to Kingsland Road - a bit of a market area, off the Kingsland Road down Dalson was a shop called "The Knowledge". He bought an old push-bike for 15 shillings, fixed a board on the front, and set off to do "The Knowledge" of London, which according to a columnist called Monty in *Taxi - The Voice of the Cab Trade* requires "an intimate knowledge of inner London's 100 square miles of streets, as well as a more than nodding acquaintance with the 1,000 square miles of Greater London suburbs."

With Joyce breathing down his neck and a bit of help from one of the uncles (who was strong on Islington and Hackney but a bit rusty on Streatham, Balham and the East India Dock Road) he got through in six months. (Some people take three or four years nowadays and there is a 70 per cent drop-out rate).

He has been cabbie for 35 years now, starting at the time of the Festival of Britain, with one of those old beauties with a hood that folded down at the back, and a horn that you honked by squeezing a big rubber bulb. He has brought up two sons on it, both with degrees.

I did not learn all this by squeezing on to one of those flip-down front seats and parleying through a crack in the glass partition at the back of the cabbie's neck. We were in his sitting room (nice wine rack, Spanish holiday souvenirs on the mantelpiece), removed from the stressful battle of egos which invariably seems to surround the deceptively simple business of taking a taxi. How does life look from the other side of that sliding glass front curtain?

Bernard Stubbs is a big, grizzly bear in his early sixties who first came to London as a country boy from Wiltshire. But you wouldn't know it. He says the two words "Labour Party" with the same Cockney twang and much the same tone of scorn as Alf Garnet Esquire.

"Any cabbie who is broke must be plain stupid", is his opinion. But Bernard says he can take things a bit easy nowadays. No commitments. Not like some youngsters who have to find £130 for the cab and their diesel every week before they can get

around to paying for two kids and the mortgage. He has a half share in the hire of a cab with one other driver, that's called "a half flat". He does days, the other driver (a six-handicap golfer with a short game to polish up during the day) works nights.

He and Joyce have lived in the same Islington home all their lives. The whole house cost Joyce's father £1,000, before the war. Now the area has been gentrified and you would be talking £x figures for it. "The change in the neighbourhood is handy", says Bernard. "When I go to work I sometimes get a fare before I've reached the end of the street."

So what does he bring in? This is a question which tends not to get an answer from the taxi trade. "Like most self-employed people, I'm not too keen to talk about what I earn. But I look at it this way. I like to get my expenses over and done with the first couple of days of the week. Then I've got three or four days where I'm working for myself. Two days for the cab. The rest for me."

There are perks, too. A little volume called *The Taxi Drivers Compendium* lists hotels which offer taxi drivers a commission for guests they bring along. The Central Park Hotel, Queensborough Terrace, 1 notice, offers £3 for a double, £2 for a single, cash on delivery. Some offer £5 for a double.

All cabbies are conscious of only having reached this satisfactory state by going through the gruelling knowledge tests. It's the initiation ceremony which binds them together. Knights of the Steering Wheel. How do they do it?

"You've just got to go and look at places and get a picture of them up here", he says, tapping his head. "Maps are no good. It's like you showing me a picture of your sister. Would I be able to recognize her afterwards in the street? Probably not. But if you were to introduce me to her, it'd be there. I'd always have an image up here. To me, looking at a map is like looking at a picture. You have got to see the streets to get a feel for them."

At the start they were issued with a kind of Grey's Anatomy of London, called the *Blue Book* (although it has apparently changed into a white book). "It had 18 lists, with 18 set runs in each list. We would work through them, a list at a time. Every month we'd be called for a test in a place we called 'The Dungeon', beneath the Lambeth Hackney Carriage Office."

"It was all done by police inspectors in those days, and they



Fountain of knowledge: Bernard Stubbs, on the road for 35 years and proud of it

would be dressed in uniform like blooming Chinese admirals, with me standing on a little mat in front of the desk trying to answer the questions. They would take any one of those lists and ask you perhaps a dozen routes. They never said you were wrong. They never said you were right. If someone was really bad, all they would get was some remark like: 'If I was you, I'd keep on my bike.' They really weren't very nice people."

"If it went well enough you'd be told to come in once a fortnight, instead of once a month. And then they'd give you a 'Rec', which was 'Recommended For a Licence'. But that was only the start. Next came the suburbs, and the driving test."

The suburbs I did from a book. Sat there all day long, and learnt it like poetry." He can still recite it, rolling out the street names in a flat monotone. "Euston to Barnet? You'd go Camden Town, Highgate, Highgate West Hill, Finchley High Road, Tally Ho Corner, Ballards Lane, straight through to Barnet. King's Cross to Enfield? King's Cross, Caledonian Road, Hornsey Road, Muswell Hill..."

He got driving practise in a cab thanks to the British Legion, which ran a taxi school. Normally would be a cab for a taxi cabbie have to "wangle", which

means paying for the borrowing of a cab to practise on.

At the end of it all he got his licence, disc, to be hung at all times from his lapel. He was then a "Butter Boy", which is what cabbies of small experience are called. The big, solid, central cab firms do not want to know about them. He had to pedal down to Brixton to get a job... in the provinces.

He did 15 years on nights, and loved it. "It's another world from day work. Your fares are all out for pleasure. It was work, club, work, theatre, and Café de Paris, the Four Hundred, the Guards Club."

"When they came out of the theatres, the women were in long dresses, the men in evening suits. I used to love taking them. Different now. When they put their hand up they've got hair all over the place, shirts open down to their navel, scruffy trousers. Probably the same kind of people, but I'd rather have the old style."

He switched over to days because Joyce didn't care for spending nights alone. "I found it a terrible wrench. A different world. At night, Waterloo to Kings Cross, five minutes, zoom. In the day it can take half an hour. Down to Clapham Common at night, no problem. But day-time, you're talking about an hour or more's work."

Which is how we got on to the

tricky subject of how he looks upon his fares. Does he show disgust if they want to go where he does not want to go?

"Well, I try not to. Although it probably shows. Many a time I've sat half an hour in a station and someone comes up and wants to go round the corner, and I think, my God, half an hour and I'm going to get about 80 pence out of it."

"It's the element of surprise that keeps you going, though. You never know what's waiting for you round the corner. You and I, both cab drivers, could be going down the Caledonian Road, say. And I'm being clever and turn up Coppenhagen Street, aiming for Kings Cross where I'll get a certainty. You go straight on and, stupidly, you cop a fifty quid job to Southend. That's why I don't have the radio. You can accept a job on the radio. But how do I know what I might have got if I had kept going?"

"A long job is nice. Thirty or forty quid in the net in one go. Whereas it could take you all day in little short jobs."

And, of course, a nice juicy Arab will always be welcome. "Arabs? Nonsense. I've never had anything on top of the fare from an Arab. Quite the reverse. Take them to the airport and they start haggling."

"I was in Queen's Gate, an Arab stopped me. Showed me on his card where he wanted to go. It said

'Private Suite of the Grosvenor'. That's nice, I thought. So he got in the back of the cab and he said: 'How much will it be from here?' No more than £2, I said. 'I'll give you a pound', he said. 'You bloody will, my son', I said. 'I'll give you £1.50'. So I told him to jump out as I wasn't taking him. Well, your guess is as good as mine what they pay for a private suite at the Grosvenor House.

"But the Nigerians are the worst. They may be used to bargaining, but I'm not. It just annoys me to think that I'm out there trying to scratch a living and they are staying in £1,000-a-week apartments and trying to take 50 pence off me."

This doesn't mean that cabbies are meanies, according to Bernard. "We do a lot for charity, but the meter is business. We'll take handicapped children to the seaside on a day off but you won't find us wasting meter time taking the Mrs shopping during the week."

He says women are a bit funny, too, sometimes. "The other day two ladies, got in at Harrods wanting the Fulham Road. I got down the Fulham Road, I'm double parked, and they said 'Wait there'. I said it's impossible. I can't wait here. So what was it she called me? A slag, or something. I said you can call me what you like, I'm still not going to wait here."

"Another lady stopped me in Oxford Circus as I was coming home. Would I take her to Weymouth Street? I said sorry, no. She says: 'Why won't you take me?' I said I didn't want to get involved in an argument, I would rather just say 'no' and that's that. And she took my number. I understand she should be annoyed because she can't get what she wants, but at the same time, I have to finish work. If she'd been going to King's Cross or Canonbury or somewhere, I could have taken her..."

"The law says that if you have your light on you have to take anyone if their destination is within a six-mile radius, or within one hour's working time - unless the driver has a reasonable excuse. Well, what's a reasonable excuse?"

What is his ideal fare? "Like any business, it's the turnover you've got to get on for. Get 'em in the cab and get 'em out."

"What I like is a nice businessman, who'll have come up from Weybridge, say, gets in at Waterloo, 'Good Morning, Cabbie', wants to go somewhere in the City, sits back behind his paper. We get there, and I open the door for him and he says 'Thank you very much' and departs. I've given him a service which he values."

"Someone who knows what taxis are for."

TALKBACK

Voice of youthful reality

From S. Picton Phillips, *Wild Road, Blundellsands, Liverpool*. I am writing about the comment in today's issue of *The Times* (Spectrum, September 3), "The Inarticulate Voice of Youth". I am a 13-year-old and after being given the article by my being given the article by my complaining about my voice, I felt that you might like my view on the subject.

After giving three rules for how to use "teenspeak", Mrs Hodgkinson went on to say that communication between children of my age consists of a few set phrases each containing the word "totally". I might point out that in our area, I have not heard anyone use "totally" in that sense. I will agree that "wally" is a popular descriptive term for an idiot, but not on its heels come "prawn" and "silly".

Like Mrs Hodgkinson's son, I only pronounce glass with an "A" sound rather than "AR" (glass) for fear of derision. At first I only used it at school, where, even though I go to the local "posh" school, a considerable number of my friends are "scally" (Liverpoolian), but the accent grew on and now, almost every day, I open my mouth to something I tell my parents. I get told to be quiet or talk "decently". I do, in fact, talk reasonably well and I think that maybe if the pressure of fashionable accents (scouse in my case) was lessened, more people would talk better. One of my friends used to speak perfect English. Now there's no point listening to her.

Politics to blame

From Stuart Johnson, *Francis Gardens, Romford*. I was entertained to read Liz Hodgkinson's recent article. However, I was grossly offended by her contention that "unattractive accents" are, in some way, responsible for mass youth unemployment. I would suggest that a more realistic explanation may be found in the world recession in general and recent Conservative government policies in particular. Is she suggesting that education lessens would alleviate today's unemployment crisis?

Watch yourself too

From Mark Edwards, *East End Way, Pinner, Middlesex*. Leaving aside Liz Hodgkinson's rather tedious argument that teenagers need only improve their speech to gain employment (although I failed to notice the name of Professor Higgins in Mrs Thatcher's new job-creating cabinet), one is still forced to conclude that she has not fully researched her subject. In concluding that "totally" is an all-purpose, yet meaningless, descriptive term among teenagers she ignores the much more widely used, and equally redundant, "really". Things can be "really good" or "really bad" (the two terms mean exactly the same); "rather real" and "really real" (ditto).

And when one takes a really close look at Ms Hodgkinson's own sentences - "Many teenagers have now actually become afraid to speak what is generally considered 'proper English' - one really must conclude that teenagers do not really have a monopoly on unnecessary adjectives."

Killing ambitions

From Kerry Milligan, *Willow Green, Needingworth, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire*. Apologies for my strength of feeling, but I am incensed. I have been before, and doubtless will be again while Liz Hodgkinson writes "comment". The offending article claims that "unattractive accents" do nothing to further the prospects of young people. Surely one can see that "teenspeak" has developed because the ambition, which caused Sue Lawley among others mentioned to shed her accent, has been killed off. Poor job prospects are blatantly not the result but the cause of the phenomenon.

Peter Evans

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 745)

- ACROSS
1 Rely (5)
4 Trace (6)
7 Deep breath (4)
8 Trustworthy (8)
9 Chevron (5)
12 Insuperdude (3)
13 Horseland (6, 7)
17 Longest Scots river (3)
19 Dig in (8)
24 Kiss and cuddle (8)
25 Dirty fog (4)
26 In front of (6)
27 Musical evening (6)

- DOWN
1 Medicine measure (4)
2 Showy display (9)
3 Mourning song (5)
4 Blue Dutch ware (5)
5 Wander (4, 6, 7)
6 Roman house (5)
10 Thin pancake (5)
11 Understood (5)
12 Give off (5)
13 Tardy person (9)
14 Habits (4)
15 Leave out (4)
16 Alert (5)
20 Gentle job (5)

SOLUTION TO No 744

ACROSS: 1 Squama 5 Sect 8 Irony 9 Tripper 11 Stands by 13 Wisp 14 Vein 15 17 Also 18 Infract 21 Stack up 22 Amount 23 Leap 24 Vein 25 DOWNS: 2 Quota 3 Any 4 Autobiography 5 Slim 6 Capsize 7 First class 10 Repository 12 Deck 14 Ast 16 Pasture 19 Asura 20 Ship 22 Ado

Exiled for keeping Poles in the picture

Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid are shooting it out at the Elektronik. *Superman* is throwing himself at the stalls, the *Jedi* is returning (again and again) and the biggest thrill for a Polish conscript on a weekend pass is a red, misanthropic car called *Christine*, that jealously strangles American cheerleaders. Only the absence of vampires makes this an unusual week in the annals of the Polish cinema.

Ryszard Bugajski, one of the most promising film directors in Poland, can only shrug his shoulders at the malaise that fills screens with Steven Spielberg and Tom Cruise. *Informers* rather than home-bred talent. For Bugajski, for a filmmaker forbidden to make films, for a man who cannot work, life in Poland resembles, in his own words, confinement "in a grey concrete room with low ceilings".

On Friday, with the authorities final approval, Bugajski will emigrate to Canada, an exile. That will be a mingling, unnecessary defeat for Polish culture, an uprooting not without pain for his wife and young son.

"I have been forced to leave not only because I was unable to work at my profession but also because of the security people who have been persistently trying to persuade me that I should go."

Bugajski fell, or rather plunged, into disavowal because

of his film, *The Interrogation*, his debut as a full-length feature director. Shot before martial law in the winter of 1981, edited afterwards, it was shown to the minister of culture and a group of advisers - film-makers, historians, a philosopher - in April 1982, and subsequently barred from general release.

Instead, it now circulates on the Solidarity underground video network. The film tells of a girl, played by Krystyna Janda (*Man of Iron, Man of Marble, Mephisto*) who is arrested in the Stalinist 1950s and presented with manifestly false charges. She is questioned, bullied, humiliated and tortured at secret police headquarters in Warsaw. An interrogator falls in love with her and eventually Janda is freed, her integrity more or less intact.

Hardly surprising that the secret police has not taken a shine to Bugajski. Arguing that the film was too dangerous for viewing, a Warsaw sociologist declared at the counselling session in 1982: "A mass audience will react to this film as the breaking of human beings by people in Polish uniform... would they make distinctions between Stalinist non-socialism and the socialism of martial law? Of course they won't!"

Bugajski, a pleasant, chubby, pipe-smoking sort of man, has fallen victim to the central dilemma of Communist filmmaking. On the one hand, there



Banned: Krystyna Janda in *The Interrogation*, and director Ryszard Bugajski

is the Leninist dictum, that film is the most important of the arts. It is the most direct, most effective way of talking to, and moulding the minds of, the toiling masses. A grave responsibility.

On the other hand there is the need to make the medium attractive to the cinema audience in the first place.

In Poland, the system for a while favoured the independence of film directors. Individual studio units are headed often by extremely competent directors and literary advisers who assess submitted scripts. They do the arguing with the censor and they find the finance.

Towards the end of the 1970s the studio unit system helped to create a renaissance in Polish cinema and a wave of films led to what was known as the cinema of moral anxiety. With allusions and metaphor they dissected the nature of power and powerlessness, of corrupt and corrupted in Communist society.

The Solidarity revolution of 1980 made Poles impatient with allusion - they demanded directness and candour, the truth about Stalinism, the eternal verities of socialism.

Bugajski tried to answer that need - his film shocks with its political candour, rather than through its brutality - but lost the race with the directors of martial law. When solidarity was banned, the generals tried to turn the clock back in the film world. Wajda was ousted as president of the Film Makers' Association.

Polish intellectuals or artists are often sent into exile - and Poland's best, Czeslaw Milosz, lives in America; its most gifted satirical playwright Slawomir Morawski lives in Paris; Wajda himself is rarely in



Warsaw; and the best known Polish philosopher Leszek Kolakowski resides in Oxford. But the exile takes with him not only a slice of Poland, but also a kind of time capsule.

Bugajski will make films in the west about the relationship between the oppressor and the oppressed. "I realize people in the west have other problems but in a free country, either in Poland or elsewhere, I would like to do what is important... Politics is an immoral kind of activity, but an artist should be concerned with all aspects of human activity, not excluding politics, from a moral point of view."

The questions being posed in the east could and should be translated into the idiom of the west. Is it, for example, absolutely wrong to use torture? What if a terrorist has planted a bomb that can kill hundreds and terror and torture is the only way to secure the necessary information to prevent a disaster?

Bugajski knows the answer to this: he hangs on - to his absolutes and will take them as cabin baggage to the west. Warsaw cinemas meanwhile will look forward to the arrival of *Indiana Jones* and the *Temple of Doom*: the moral dimension has been banished.

Roger Boyes

The violence that lingers on

A study by researchers from Oxford and Aberdeen universities and the Police Foundation calls for a re-alignment of the criminal justice system to take victims' needs properly into account.

"Victims need to be treated with care and respect by police officers, prosecutors, court officials, and compensation agency personnel", say the report. *Victims in the Criminal Justice System*, published tomorrow by Gower (£8.95) as one of the Cambridge Studies in Criminology.

The researchers interviewed victims four times during their encounters with the criminal justice system, the last after the result of any application for, or award of, compensation. Some 276 victims took part in the first interviews and 216 in the final one.

Physical effects were reported by an increasing percentage of victims up until two years after an attack, but thereafter the number falls. The effects could include pain from a broken bone, inability to use part of the body, scarring, and aching bones.

There is a gradual rise in the percentage of those with possible emotional needs - a combination of social and psychological effects.

The social effects would include fear of going out at night, loss of friends and fear of contact with people of the same race as the attacker.

The percentage of victims suffering social effects rises to the two-year mark then falls, but the figure for psychological effects shows a slightly greater increase after two years. They include fear, worry and depression.

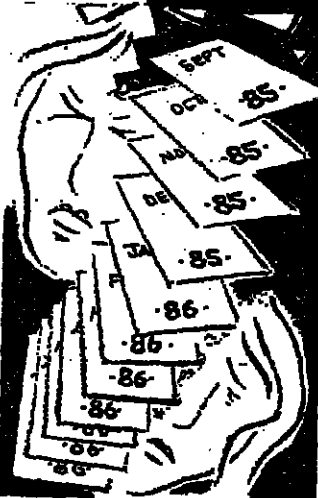
Financial loss is suffered by a sharply decreasing percentage of victims up to one year but thereafter stays at zero. Financial need lasts longer. Money could be lost through time off work, damaged clothes or, for example, having to pay bills for dentures.

Victims of sexual assaults seem to suffer most. They showed the highest level of effects at the first interview and the greatest tendency for them to persist. They were the most likely to describe social and psychological effects. Robbery victims also tended to suffer social effects, particularly loss of social life because of a fear of subsequent attack.

People expect scars from knife wounds but might not realize that their scars would ache in cold weather, make some physical tasks more difficult to perform or promote headaches.

With victims off work for the longest periods, it was some-

Victims of violence may still suffer from its effects more than two years after an attack, new research shows



times difficult to distinguish the point at which they had recovered from the physical effects of the attack, but were suffering from depression.

In 39 per cent of cases, victims knew their attackers in some way. If they are acquainted, psychological and social effects can be greater. Victim and offender may have to live in the same community. Even when the offender is unknown, the victim may be frightened of retaliation or a possible meeting. Or the victim may decide to take his own action against the offender.

Contact with the attacker after the offence was discovered to be surprisingly frequent. Fifty-five per cent of victims had some contact with their offender. 53 per cent had direct contact - face to face, telephone or letter - and 11 per cent indirect contact through third parties. Some had both.

Female victims became upset; male victims were more equivocal or aggressive.

Forty-four per cent of victims experienced some form of retaliation after legal action began. Unless retaliation took place immediately after the offence it was likely to take place somewhere familiar to the victim - his home, street or local pub or club.

The most serious was a further assault or damage to the victim's property. In such cases,

victims either initially did not wish to proceed or subsequently changed their minds.

Explicit intimidation or threats by the offender also scared victims and made them worried about going on with the case.

The police do not advise victims what to do about retaliation and tend not to reassure victims or tell them what is done if that retaliation is reported.

The report's authors say: "This does not encourage either peace of mind for victims or the smoother progress of prosecution cases."

Retaliation by victims against offenders rarely went beyond thinking about it, although victims sometimes surprised themselves by the strength of their reaction.

"It turns you more to violence - you think of ludicrous things", said one. "My wife and I both do archery and you fantasize about keeping the bow permanently strung and nailing them to a tree."

There were only two cases of direct action from the victim's side. Both came from relatives. In one, the husband of an indecent assault victim smashed up the offender's home before the case came to trial. The husband was convicted himself for this. In the other case, a serious physical assault in a feud between two families, the victim's brother tried unsuccessfully to attack the offender.

Peter Evans

THE TIMES DIARY

Reeced lightning

Enter Jeffrey Archer. Exit Gordon Reech. Just like that. Mrs Thatcher's affable, champagne-tipping Sengall, whom she brought over from his job as aide to Armand Hammer of Occidental Oil in America to help counteract the Tories' banana skins, has left Tory Central Office. No forwarding address. Occidental, who gave Reech a year off to be at Mrs T's side, thought he was back in America. Finally I tracked him down: in London. He tells me he no longer has a contract with Occidental and has now set up his own one-man PR consultancy. Not so flash as one might imagine: he has no secretary and no Ansaphone. The only client he admits to is Occidental - which has "very kindly" given him a three-year consultancy contract. What about the Tories? "If they would like to ask me I would be only too pleased to help." Perhaps he will have to talk nicely to Archer...

False start

Scarcely had the SDP's Torquay conference begun than it was interrupted by a bomb scare caused by an unattended case. It was promptly blown up by the police. Its contents? Thin air. It belonged to ITN, and was merely an empty mike and transmitter case. The police, who were not amused, are so security-conscious that even toddlers are being checked. Matthew Goniwe, aged 20 months, was almost prevented from getting in by a constable who asked his father (fully accredited) for Matthew's photo-pass. Permission was granted only after a walkie-talkie call to control.

New frontiers

Soon there will be nothing the SDP does not know about our electoral system. Sporting an SDP badge at Torquay yesterday was Dr Edmund Marshall, the former Labour MP for Gooch who masterminded Labour's opposition to boundary changes which ended up in the High Court. Marshall's own constituency disappeared in the shake-up before the 1983 election. He told me he quit Labour at the start of the miners' strike and joined the SDP this year as a "new year resolution".

So much for the SDP's commitment to cutting red tape. Debenham in Torquay has sold 100 feet of the stuff to the conference. It is needed for lapel ribbons, the SDP claims.

What a drag

Spare a thought for anti-smoking campaigners. Stuart Holmes. This week he hitched to Torquay to picket an SDP fringe meeting organized by Forest, the right-to-smoke group. When he arrived at the hotel for the meeting he discovered that no one else was prepared to spend an hour in a smoke-filled room. After 20 minutes facing the Forest man alone the picket, and the meeting, were cancelled.

Trunk calls

BA top brass were caught on the hop by my piece about the airline sponsoring a team to compete in the World Elephant Polo Championships in Kathmandu. The press office says "high-ups" rang demanding to know what it was all about (BA does not even fly to Kathmandu). Let me enlighten them: BA is to spend about £12,000 on flying out Lucinda Green and her husband David; Burghley victor Virginia Holgate and her fiancé Harish Leng; and two hacks from the *Mail on Sunday*.

Among the books banned at the Moscow Book Fair is *The Times Atlas of World History*. There must be non-countries as well as non-people.

Lighter side

MPs taking a stroll on the terrace outside the Commons last week were able to read advertisements, blinking out from a giant electronic hoarding atop County Hall on the other side of the Thames. The electronic noticeboard, the GLC hopes, will pay for itself via commercial ads with GLC messages thrown in for nothing. The council says it is, no cigarette, hard liquor, South African or sexist adverts will be allowed. Is there anything left?

Premature

The chomping noise you hear is that of supporters of "community policing" eating their words. Take for instance Lord Scarman's introduction to *Policing by Multi-Racial Consent: The Handsworth Experiment*. "Future historians may well say that the nation's battle for policing a multi-racial society by consent was won on the Soho road and in the backstreets of Handsworth."

Firing line

After my report yesterday about MPs' outrage at the new telephone system installed at the House of Commons (it doesn't connect), I now hear that David Steel is grumbling about the piped music - "Home on the Range" - played to callers "on hold". A Commons telephonist, who refused to be named - "I'll get sacked" - did manage to connect, and told me MPs had no right to complain. "You should see inside some of their rooms - it's disgusting." Some MPs, she said, moaned too much, even with the old system. "If I told you we sometimes cut them off, I'd be shot..."

PMS

The message that we are likely to be hearing increasingly loudly from the Conservatives in the run-up to the next election is that the paramount need now in the British economy is to cut taxes and that they are the party to do it. The Alliance needs to have the political courage to meet this appeal head-on and to assert equally clearly that it sees the main priority as redistributing wealth even if this means increasing taxation.

Both the SDP and the Liberals have a clear commitment to the more equitable sharing of wealth throughout the population but they have yet to formulate a coherent and radical programme for redistribution. The need for such a programme is urgent. We can no longer rely on steady economic growth to raise the living standards of the poor. Britain is becoming increasingly polarized into a society of the haves and the have nots. The only way of stopping this division is for a major and conscious effort by government to redistribute wealth which goes far beyond spreading the ownership of shares in former nationalized industries.

The eventual goal of the Alliance ought to be the implementation of a guaranteed national minimum income payable as of right to every adult in the country. The introduction of such a scheme has long been canvassed by several Liberals - it was, indeed, proposed by John Stuart Mill 150 years ago - and it would not be difficult to operate. A social dividend would be declared each year which would be deemed to be every citizen's share of the gross national product. It would be set at a level which would provide the material means for a simple but adequate existence - in present terms perhaps somewhere between £4,500 and £5,000. This would not be a hand-out but an absolute entitlement of everyone over 18. People could either use it as their sole means of financial support or supplement it in any legal way they wished.

John Carlin explains Contadora's failure to end Central America's wars

Mexico City. Faced with the awkward task of stating their positions on Central America, politicians the world over tend to shrug off the problem with the pious reference to the peace efforts of the Contadora group.

The Central American conflict has provoked heated international debate but on one point there is agreement. Washington and Moscow, the United Nations, the EEC, the Organization of American States, the Central American countries themselves, all have officially declared their support for Contadora and its search for non-military solutions.

Everyone is committed to Contadora because Contadora is committed to a peaceful solution to Central America's conflicts. But few seem to have considered how plausible the Contadora initiative actually is. Since Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama formed the group in January 1983 its key principles of self-determination, non-intervention and arms reduction have been consistently violated.

Three guerrilla wars are currently raging in Central America - in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. There is no end in sight to any of them and no sign of change in the grim statistics they serve up. Since 1979, when the Sandinistas took power in Nicaragua and the civil war in El Salvador began, more than 100,000 people have been killed and more than two million - out of a total Central American population of 16 million - left homeless. Meetings began last year between Nicaragua and the United States and also between President Duarte's government and the guerrillas in El Salvador. They have broken down, despite the entreaties of the Contadora group, demonstrating again how little trust there is, how irreconcilable the differences are, between the parties in conflict. Contadora's wheels, however, turn on. Representatives of the four Central American nations are forever holding meetings and flying from one Central American country to another for "consultations".

This week the Contadora group is holding what the Mexican foreign ministry has described as its most important meeting in a year. The four Central American foreign ministers begin talks tomorrow in Panama City with their counterparts from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Even the Mexicans, by far the most optimistic and forceful of the Contadora four - have admitted a breakthrough is out of the question, that the best they can hope for is a statement of the Central Americans' willingness to continue negotiations.

After 32 months of intense diplomatic activity, morale is not

Fifty scientists and engineers put an end to a national newspaper a few months ago announcing that they were looking for work. It transpired that they were members of the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate, the team of specialists overseeing the safety of Britain's nuclear establishments - power stations, reprocessing plants, waste dumps and fuel fabrication factories.

It was a public manifestation of a smouldering discontent that could soon come to a head. Against the wishes of the great majority, most of the 100 or so inspectors are due to move soon from London to new offices at Boreham, on Merseyside.

A ballot held by the Institution of Professional Civil Servants came within three votes of sanctioning strike action over the move. Mass resignations were threatened; hence the newspaper advertisement. Relocation is not the only headache facing the NII. The inspectors' increasing workload, difficulties over recruitment pay levels and have contributed to the disaffection. By the end of this year, more than 30 per cent of the inspectorate staff will be over 55, close to retirement. Eight inspectors are retiring this year and five others may resign when transferred to Boreham. Others may simply refuse to

Raise taxes and make Britain one nation again

by Ian Bradley

wished, paying tax on all that they earned above the level of the national minimum.

The introduction of a minimum income scheme has assumed particular urgency because of the technological revolution and the likelihood of persistent high rates of unemployment. Now that more and more jobs are being taken over by machines, there is a real danger that those who remain in employment gain all the benefits of increased productivity while those who are out of work gain nothing.

One of the great advantages of a minimum income scheme is that it would recognize, and reward, the equally important contributions to the nation's wealth made by those who engage in conventional work, those who have given up their job to a more productive machine and those who run a household or engage in caring and voluntary activities either at home or in the community. Provision of a guaranteed national income would give people flexibility and choice as to how they use their time. Those who wished to devote themselves to bringing up children or looking after elderly relatives would receive an income for this work. Those who wanted sabbaticals from their jobs or periods for retraining would have the economic wherewithal to do so, as would those who simply preferred

to lead simple and self-sufficient lives.

Such a major innovation could not, of course, come overnight. A necessary first step is the merging of the income tax and social security systems into a single simpler transfer scheme. The Liberals have argued for such a merger for many years and the Social Democrats have also expressed considerable interest. With full computerization of all Inland Revenue accounts due by 1988, it no longer looks as daunting a prospect as it used to. All social security benefits and allowances would be turned into tax credits along with existing personal tax allowances. Those whose total income was greater than the total of their tax credits would be net tax payers; those whose income was less than their credit entitlements would be net beneficiaries.

The introduction of a system of tax credits, or negative income tax as it is sometimes called, would abolish the poverty trap which exists when low-paid workers find they are worse off after a pay rise because of a loss of benefits. It would also end the absurdity whereby many poor families are paying tax at the same time as they are receiving supplementary benefit. There would also, of course, be an enormous reduction in bureaucracy and paperwork. Bringing in a tax credit scheme

would be expensive, and establishing a guaranteed national minimum income even more so. Both the standard and higher band rates of income tax would have to be increased appreciably. The various forms of tax relief which provide what is effectively a second welfare state for the better off would have to go. This government has already made a start with the abolition of relief on life insurance premiums but it is unlikely to go any further.

The Alliance should firmly grasp this nettle. There really is no justification for letting large numbers of people off their taxes because they are home owners or company car users, just as there is no justification for the universality of such social security benefits as child allowances. The fact is that the burden of personal taxation in Britain has shifted steadily away from the better-off in the last 40 years. Equity demands that this trend be reversed.

It is conventional political wisdom that promises of higher taxation lose votes. If the Alliance boldly chooses to fly in the face of this nostrum and argues for a greater redistribution of wealth, accepting that this will mean higher taxation for those in employment and for the public at large, it may well find that it is much less hostile than it might think. Recent opinion polls have shown that a clear majority of the electorate would rather pay higher taxes and see welfare services maintained than see a drop in taxation and a lessening in the public provision of welfare.

The Alliance parties should take the plunge and unashamedly proclaim themselves to be tax gatherers rather than tax-cutters. They may find that the water is surprisingly warm.

The above is an adapted extract from Ian Bradley's The Strange Rebirth of Liberal Britain, to be published on Monday by Chatto and Windus (£5.95 paperback, £11.95 hardback).

The peace-mongers' missing factor



War without end: a Salvadoran soldier is carried to safety after a guerrilla ambush

high among Contadora officials. The Venezuelan foreign minister, according to Latin American diplomats, has said privately that he believes the US, they are Washington's last weekend, the US would prefer to see Contadora collapse before a Central American agreement unacceptable to Washington was produced.

Diplomats in Central America believe the basic flaw of the Contadora initiative is that it works on the premise, reiterated recently by the Mexican foreign minister, Bernardo Sepúlveda, that "Latin American solutions can be found to Latin American problems". "The Contadora group would seem to act as if the US were not a part of the equation," said one experienced diplomat.

The issue many would apparently prefer not to grapple with is that the real conflict is not between the nations in the region but essentially between Cuban-backed Nicaragua and the United States.

There is a growing feeling that there are only two possible solutions: either the Nicaraguans change their system of government in a manner radical enough to be acceptable to Washington or President Reagan suddenly decides his policy has been wrong all along, that he can, after all, live with the Sandinistas.

Last week Ricardo Valero, the Mexican official most closely involved in the Contadora process, tacitly admitted that both these options are entirely out of the question at present.

Valero nevertheless believes it is worth persisting in the effort to persuade all parties in the Central American conflict, the US included, that a "political agreement" will ultimately serve their best interests.

However, he does not rule out the possibility that Contadora's days may be numbered. The group will cease to have any further purpose, Valero said, the moment it becomes evident that the Central American nations are saying one thing and doing another, using Contadora as a smokescreen while perpetuating a state of war. "Mexico will not be an accomplice to this," he says.



The coolest heads in Central America acknowledge that the Contadora group may have acted as an impediment to the escalation of hostilities. But it is only a zealous minority who actually believe that Contadora can, in the final analysis, provide a check to the possibility of US intervention and find a lasting solution.

Sizewell B in London for a year after the main move. It is also setting up a small policy branch in the capital.

Government ministers made reassuring noises when the matter was raised in the Commons. On June 3, Alastair Goodlad, a junior minister in the Department of Energy, told Mr C. "The government is conscious of the need to maintain high standards of the inspectorate. The detailed arrangements for dispersal are a matter for the HSE. I understand that it does not believe that dispersal need have serious consequences for the effectiveness of the inspectorate."

Most of the available evidence suggests the government is too sanguine. In the past the NII has relied on recruiting staff from inside the nuclear industry, including the CEBG. In the past three years no one has come directly from the board. CEBG senior engineers are on a salary scale well above that of the inspectors who licence their work.

For the time being the HSE is keeping its fingers crossed that the revolt over the Boreham move will be kept to a minimum, but it concedes that if there is an exodus of staff, safety work will be let slip.

Roger Milne

Peter Kellner

A Soviet lesson in tapping talent

Let us, this once, praise the Soviet Union. It does many things wrong, but it does a few things right. And - an even more heretical thought - while Russia's ramshackle economy clearly has much to learn from the West, there are also lessons that we could usefully learn from them. One concerns a basic element of capitalism: the role of risk-taking in the rewarding success and punishing failure.

A few weeks ago, my wife and I took our four-year-old son to the Moscow for a consultation at the city's Institute for Eye Microsurgery. The institute, which is almost all the known principles of Soviet economic life. It is modern, efficient and innovative. Technologically, it is a world leader. Instead of using scarce dollars or yen to buy second-hand knowhow from the West - as, say, some Soviet car factories do - it sells its technology to the West.

I first met the institute's director, Professor Svyatoslav Fyodorov, in June when he came to London to unveil his latest invention, a silicon lens which can be implanted in the eye and last there permanently, making spectacles and contact lenses unnecessary for anyone who has had the operation. The lenses are to be manufactured in the West under licence by one of Britain's leading manufacturers of ophthalmic lenses.

This is the latest of a line of Fyodorov's innovations to be sold to the West. He has pioneered laser surgery, the development of computer software for diagnosis, and the "Fyodorov diamond knife", the sharpest instrument ever made. This is used to make microscopic incisions in the eye to repair poor sight.

Fyodorov has also introduced techniques that would horrify most western specialists. Most adult patients at his clinic are treated on a conveyor belt, with operating tables moving along a line of technicians and doctors, each of whom has a specific task, like a car assembly-line worker.

Each doctor participates in up to 20 operations an hour, an expert in five hardware is never left idle. If the institute were a British factory, and Fyodorov were its manager, Mrs Thatcher would be proud of him.

Mrs Thatcher's problem, however, would be to explain why the institute succeeds. It has raised no venture capital, nobody owns shares in the enterprise, and no one is threatening privatization as a way of keeping Fyodorov and his colleagues on their toes.

The official Moscow line is that Fyodorov's institute is merely one of the peaks of a generally excellent Soviet version of the NHS. Unofficially everyone knows this is nonsense. The Soviet press regularly unearths scandals concerning insanitary conditions in rural clinics and the shortage of routine prescription medicines. In one case, the readers of *Literaturny* (Literature) were treated to a terrifying first-hand account by a Moscow journalist of how a succession of doctors made a complete mess of treating a broken

Under capitalist theory, those "normal rules" involve risk-taking and the profit motive. In many areas of economic life personal greed can be propelled by competitive pressures to produce better mousetraps or cheaper candy floss. But when you want to create a team of potentially world-beating innovators, most practical experience shows that they need some degree of protection from the vagaries of the financial markets and bank lending policies.

In Russia, the problem is the opposite: how to avoid excessive security, with little direct incentive to innovate or improve product quality - merely a bureaucratic demand to fulfil a predetermined plan. But occasionally the right people come together and succeed by creating a micro-climate that no bureaucrat can command and which no risk-taking theory can explain.

That is what Fyodorov has achieved with his institute in Moscow, just as, say, Britain's Nobel prize-winning scientists in universities do, when they are not preoccupied with government grants. Sadly, the Russians do not seem able to apply the lessons of excellence elsewhere in their economy. Just as sadly, neither do we.

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.

moreover... Miles Kington

Dallas comes to Datchet

I've suddenly realized that what this newspaper needs is a soap opera. Charles Dickens serialized his novels and made a fortune. Somebody devised *Dallas* and made a fortune. No newspaper is serializing a soap opera, no newspaper is making a fortune. So this space will in future be devoted to a daily soap opera, detailing the doings of some fabulously rich family who have already made a fortune.

After exhaustive research I have decided that the family should be American, as only the Americans have the necessary brashness, dynamism and endless money to make them interesting. I have also decided that the story should be set in England, as I can handle the background detail better.

Today I shall introduce the main characters. The story itself will start tomorrow and go on for a trial five-year period.

Kentucky Nuggets. Head of the fabulously rich Nuggets family, Kentucky is 40, handsome and ruthless. He lives in a part of Sunningdale so exclusive that he has bribed the Ordnance Survey not to show it on their maps. Every day he helicopters into the City to manage the foreign operations of Nuggets International, which buys and sells money. His only hobby is insuring things with Lloyd's which he knows are going to sink or blow up in six months' time. He likes fox-hunting, but as he prefers to do it from a helicopter he finds it hard to stay a member of a fox hunt for long. Everyone hates him.

Dawn Nuggets. Kentucky's beautiful 35-year-old wife. She comes from an aristocratic, fabulously poor Cornish family and hates Kentucky because he likes to eat potato crisps in bed. It's not the crisps she minds so much as the fact that he tends to do it in other women's beds. She would like to kill Kentucky but doesn't know how, as there is no tradition in her proud Cornish family of killing people you don't like, only cutting them dead. She has bought a book on helicopter maintenance with a view to sabotaging his helicopter, and has got to page 3 without understanding a single word. She takes drugs secretly, drinks openly and thinks British TV is the best in the world, because in her state she can only channel 4.

Chester Nuggets III. Kentucky's elderly father, who has surprisingly been named American ambassador to Britain, in return for lending the White House some ICBMs he didn't need. He maddens Kentucky by

getting invited to high-up social functions which Kentucky is not invited to. He has fallen in love with the Queen, whom he rings at odd hours to chat about horses.

Webster Nuggets. Kentucky's fabulously rich younger brother who has settled in England because he has fallen in love with cricket. He wants to donate a perspex astrodome cover to Lord's so that cricket can be played all the year round, but Lord's are being stuffy and asking for a Brian Johnston Cricket Commentary Museum instead. His family hate him, because they think cricket is a girl's game.

Don Wilks. Kentucky's hunky helicopter mechanic, who is having an affair with Dawn. He is also having an affair with Webster Nugget's wife, Raspberry. Both women are played by American actresses so alike that he thinks they are the same girl.

Casper Nuggets. 19-year-old son of Kentucky, whom he hates. Casper is a rebel and a dropout. He goes for long bike rides in the country and comes back with wild flowers, sometimes he doesn't come back at all, mainly because home isn't marked on an Ordnance Survey map. His great ambition is to get on the darts team of the Old Rangoon pub, Sunningdale. Everyone hates him, especially the regulars of the Old Rangoon. He is having a torrid affair with Don Wilk's wife, Euphemism.

Semolina, Lady Cinqfoil. Kentucky's younger sister, who married into the British aristocracy and now wishes to have nothing more to do with her American family. Kentucky, however, has a hold over her: he is the only one who knows that she is really black, and threatens to reveal this if she doesn't get him invited to Cinqfoil for the annual staff dinner dance.

Enrico Nuggets. The black sheep of the family, and Kentucky's cousin. He supplies drugs to the entire British cabinet. The British cabinet don't take drugs, of course, but they resell the stuff at street prices to put another £3 million a year into government funds. Enrico's great ambition is to own a British national newspaper and write the racing form himself. He is having a torrid affair with Lady Semolina's elder daughter.

Gosh, has space run out already? And there are still 36 more characters to introduce. I'm afraid the start of the story will have to be postponed.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

MOB MURDER

Nightly we have been a film audience for the drama of racial anarchy in the African townships of the Cape province. The horrified fascination of the onlooker was tinted by moral superiority, secure in the belief that social disintegration there is the poisonous fruit of a public wrong in which we are not implicated. Now the camera is turned on ourselves.

There may even be an element of imitation linking Handsworth with Cape Town. Appearances suggest as much - barricades of burning vehicles, looting of shops, and the common effect that the immediate victims of black violence are the Asian shopkeepers of the district. But the copycat element, if it was present at all, is not required to explain the eruption on Monday night. Less speculative factors have greater weight.

One is drugs and the criminality surrounding their illicit traffic. The chief constable mentioned this in his first account of the riot. So did some of the young blacks of Handsworth the next day. The West Midlands drug squad has been active in the district on the evidence of supply lines converging there. That is translated into the vocabulary of "police harassment" in the community attracting the drug squad's attention. The bingo ball in connection with which the riot started was subject to a proposed change of use which some thought conducive to further drug abuse.

The speed with which street barricades were thrown up

before the police were able to respond in force, and the readiness to hand of hundreds of petrol bombs seem to argue more planning behind the riot than the first official account of it allowed. And the method systematically employed of firing premises after stealing their contents suggests more venom than is contained in a picture of a happy evening's looting. Malice and criminal inspiration stalked the streets of Handsworth that night.

The outbreak is the more unnerving because Handsworth, which was relatively unscathed in the multiple riots of four summers ago, has been seen as managing itself better than most with similar urban brews. Merely racial antagonism is not much in evidence there in the opinion of those who know it. Unlike Liverpool and Lambeth its local authority, whatever its political complexion, has been conscientious and fully co-operative with the government of the day. It is a "partnership" authority, which gets it a bit of extra environmental money, some of which has benefited the Handsworth district - though not on a scale to make much impression on an accumulation of urban decay, bad housing and a local economy which gives Handsworth a youth unemployment rate of fifty per cent.

Handsworth, moreover, has been sensitively policed. It has furnished an example of "community policing". The techniques of that policy are still argued over, and the techniques

employed at Handsworth obviously call for re-examination. But the policy itself, the essence of which is to work with the grain of society, to mobilize the elements of self-policing present in a community, and to win for the police the maximum confidence of all who are not criminally disposed, is plain common sense. It is certainly not discredited by the events of Monday night.

Other police forces and the communities they protect now stand on the alert against the replication of what occurred at Handsworth for motives of sympathy or revenge. They are reminded of how fragile is the bonding of public order where there is urban deprivation and colour consciousness, half the young adults are without jobs, prospects look no better, and petty and not-so-petty crime are endemic.

In Handsworth itself there were innocent victims who perished in the flames of anarchy. That gives the night's work a gravity and a potential for vengeance that was mercifully absent from the riots five years ago. It also gives to the immediate policing of Handsworth the extra dimension of a murder hunt. It is of the highest importance that that be pursued to the utmost, with the help it must be hoped of the people of Handsworth themselves. If it means "heavy" policing in relation to that crime, so be it. Safety depends on the law having the capacity and the reach to bring the instigators of mob murder to justice.

FREEZING CONDITIONS AT TORQUAY

The Liberal Party will not be discussing defence this year at its Assembly in Dundee. No doubt the Liberal nuclear disarmers will have something to say about the matter on the fringes of their gathering. But the Liberal Assembly itself will have no formal opportunity to register a response to the Social Democrats' defence decisions, at Torquay yesterday. In terms of party unity, that is perhaps just as well.

On Monday Mr Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal MP for Yeovil who last year led the successful revolt which committed the Liberal Assembly to support the removal of all American cruise missiles, announced a change of mind. It was designed to bring the two allies closer together on the issue which most divides them. In the light of the resumed disarmament talks, Mr Ashdown no longer holds that the anti-cruise policy is necessary. Instead he has adopted Mr David Steel's notion, deployed in the Liberal leader's bridge-building speech to the SDP at the weekend, of a mutual freeze on new deployments of nuclear weapons by both East and West.

The idea of a freeze (with the negotiated removal of cruise from Britain as part of the package) is now a central point of the endeavours to bring the Alliance parties' defence policies closer together. The Liberals' hope was that since they had moved to meet the SDP, the SDP would now move to meet them. That did not happen when the SDP conference yesterday voted on a number of amendments to its defence policy, most of which were designed to move the SDP closer to a non-nuclear position. All were unacceptable to the SDP leadership, and all were defeated. Amendments

designed to abandon "first use" nuclear capability (by reducing nuclear weapons to "second strike" deterrence); to substitute no first use for "no early use" in the party's policy; to cancel Trident "immediately, in the event of an Alliance government"; and calling for drastic cuts in defence expenditure were all voted down. There was a strong streak of anti-nuclear doctrine in the speeches and a not insignificant number of anti-nuclear votes. But the platform had its way. As one dissatisfied sponsor of a defeated amendment put it: the Liberals had moved, but the platform had not moved in such a way as to produce the "right" policy.

In one respect however the SDP leaders did make a small concession. The party's defence document, after naming an actual negotiated reduction in nuclear weapons as the priority aim, goes on to state: "If these are not obtainable we will explore a negotiated freeze as a holding step." Mr Tom McNally, a former SDP MP, whose pro-western stance is unchallengeable, proposed an amendment which would commit the party, if the new round of negotiations achieved no momentum in reversing the arms race, to "press for a policy of negotiated freeze and verification".

The distinction between "explore" and "press for" is a fine one, and Mr McNally made no bones about the reason for his amendment. The party needed an agreement on defence with the Liberals and a party conference, which was a time for negotiation, could send a message. The message it should send to the Liberals was that although the SDP was not a unilateralist

party, it shared their concern with disarmament.

For the sake of unity, the platform supported the amendment, though Mr John Cartwright, the defence spokesman, admitted that they preferred their own words and pointed out that if it proved to be impossible to get arms reductions, it would be even more difficult to get a negotiated freeze. Politically this concession was wise, and it may seem that the whole argument yesterday dealt with insubstantialities.

Yet although one of the movers of these amendments denied any unilateralist presence behind them, they do reflect the existence of a small anti-nuclear, or unilateralist, element in the SDP, small though it is compared with its Liberal counterpart. Tactics have changed and the nuclear disarmers today now probe for the weak spots in order to be able to shift their party's policies in their direction, however imperceptibly. The general drift of the defeated amendments was a sign of these tactics, and even the attachment to the new "freeze" fashion has for some, though by no means for all, something of this about it.

The argument in yesterday's debate also illuminates once again the differences between the Liberals and the SDP. Formally, even on defence they are not very large as far as official policy is concerned. The real differences are in the personalities of the two parties and a great deal of the argument about defence at Torquay this week reflected that. The pressures to reach an accord are understandably intense, but they are not the best basis for producing a coherent defence policy.

AN ARMY IN POLITICAL DECLINE

Monday's attempt by about 500 military rebels to topple the Thai government did not come as a great surprise. The Thai army has long been involved in intrigue both within its own ranks and at a national level. Col. Manoon Rupekachorn, reportedly one of the key men in Monday's events, was the leader of the abortive 1981 coup attempt and last year figured in a flare-up between the army's rival factions. The renewed attempt at a seizure of power confirms that the rifts have widened.

It is also strong evidence of the increasing resentment within the military at the perceived erosion of its stature in Thai politics. Last year General Harn Lananond took the unprecedented step of resigning his commission in order to pursue full-time politics. His action reflected growing dissatisfaction among senior army officers with the way in which civilian politicians discharge their duties. It also showed that he and others sympathetic to his way of thinking could not find a way of influencing the conduct of government from within the army.

In August the military bloc suffered a narrow defeat in

opposing a controversial bill on electoral reform, proposed by former prime minister Kukrit Pramo and backed by the ruling four-party coalition. But if the soldiers are finding that they cannot have their own way, the civilians in the government have to fight hard for theirs. This has inhibited the formulation of decisive policy at a time when Thailand is beleaguered with worries. For army officers favouring a hard line, it can only add to the feeling of frustration.

The wavering fortunes of the military have become increasingly linked to those of the supreme commander General Arthit Kamlang-ek, who was out of the country at the time of the coup. Despite attempts to mediate between rival factions, he has had no success in instilling unity within the army. Today he seems even further from his goal. Earlier this year he was forced to intervene in the Mac Chamoy chik-fund scandal in order to prevent accusations of military complicity in shielding a pyramid-scheme operator. (Numerous military families had investments in the fund). By doing so however he opened the way for a full investigation and possibly provided, still more political

ammunition against military influence in civilian affairs. Equally unfortunate for him - and the army's - credibility have been the warlike pronouncements he has made on the border situation with Cambodia at a time when most countries in the region, including perhaps his own, would have preferred to hear more conciliatory tones.

A factor continuing to obscure the true status of the army within the formal power structure is the strength of its informal access to the royal family. During the 1984 incident involving Col. Manoon much use was made of these ties to allow the situation to be rapidly defused. But the prime minister, General Prem Tinsulanonda, has also made considerable use of the king's favour, for instance in securing the upper hand over General Arthit himself in their disagreement on the devaluation issue last November.

The civilian authorities now facing the task of restoring full order may have to decide to help General Arthit in bringing stability to the military. Alternatively and perhaps preferably it seems as good an opportunity as any to downgrade the army's political role.

Blind choice for Alliance leadership

From Mr Adam Butler, MP for Bosworth (Conservative)

Sir, Your leading article of September 7 drew attention to the nonsensical situation involving the competing leaderships for the two Alliance parties. Events at the SDP Conference have added to both the nonsense and the confusion which surround the subject.

One point which has received scant comment so far, however, is the position of the ordinary SDP or Liberal voter. The arbitrary selection of an SDP or a Liberal candidate for a constituency effectively denies a choice to the voter of the other persuasion.

At the next general election this sort of disenfranchisement will be compounded if the intention prevails that the key to No 10 should go to him whose party wins the most seats. In every constituency there will be those who passionately prefer one David to the other but who would not be able to record that view - or much worse, might end up with the one they did not want.

The only consolation for them is that in practice it will not matter!

Yours faithfully,
ADAM BUTLER,
House of Commons,
September 9.

From Mr Richard S. Rowntree
Sir, There is no doubt that the most certain way of breaking the present two-party stranglehold of British politics would be to elect the next election to be fought by a united single third party with its leader as a prospective Prime Minister. This will not happen because such an objective is beyond the practicalities of the Alliance in its present state of development.

Old emotional attachments and human ambitions are unavoidable constituents of politics that always limit the potential for the required solution. The next election will therefore be contested by two left-of-centre parties bound together by tactical necessity and probably without an identifiable potential Prime Minister.

We must therefore hope that the sense of the need for the Alliance to speak a new political language will at least prompt its leaders to state honestly the facts of the limitations of their situation. While it is probably right that it would not be practical for the two parties to merge

before the election, it is wrong to claim that the country is seeking a demonstration of two separate parties working in conjunction.

The fact is that the electorate find it hard enough to adjust to the need for a true three-party system and are rightly sceptical about the necessity for a multiplicity of parties. They may however respond to an honest statement of the practical necessity for the two Alliance parties to take their time in surmounting all the problems of a merger.

As your perceptive columnist, Mr Geoffrey Smith, outlines in your issue of September 9, it will be far more difficult to persuade the electorate that it is unavoidable that they should be presented with a blind choice of Prime Minister if they vote for the Alliance. It is easy to understand the difficulties that Dr Owen and Mr Steel face in the matter.

Dr Owen has a strong claim in terms of experience; but even if Mr Steel was prepared to make the generous sacrifice of standing down from the leadership of a movement that is more his creation than that of any other individual, it is doubtful whether many of the Liberal activists, on whom will rest much of the burden of the election campaign, would be ready to accept such a gesture.

It would, however, still be possible to arrange a ballot of all Liberal and SDP party members to elect the leader of the Alliance. Dr Owen may well feel that this would weigh the scales too heavily against him in view of the greater number of Liberal Party members when there are justifiable grounds for the belief that he is the most qualified of the Alliance leaders for the post of Prime Minister.

If these are the reasons preventing the election of a single Alliance leader, it will be far better to state them honestly than to attempt any kind of fudged explanation on the lines that the electorate would prefer to vote for a policy and a party without the knowledge of who would be Prime Minister if their votes prevailed.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD S. ROWNTREE,
Pickering,
North Yorkshire,
September 9.

Way forward in Ulster

From Mr James Munn

Sir, While Mr Douglas Hurd and Mr Christopher Patten are to be congratulated on their respective promotions, it is to be hoped that the fruits of their labours at the Northern Ireland Office will not be squandered and that the Government will not once more recoil from forging an agreement with the Irish Government on a joint approach to the Ulster problem.

All too often British Government insensitivity and an apparent lack of willingness to follow through on initiatives have threatened to undo months of painstaking groundwork. Surely this time Britain must actively pursue the opportunity for progress in Northern Ireland with a Taoiseach who appears to genuinely seek solutions rather than cynical political point-scoring, as did another.

Hopefully Mr King will bring to his new post all the enthusiasm and zeal he has publicly professed for the task but also awareness of Irish sensibilities.

The British Airports Authority, one of Mr King's former dependencies during his brief spell as Northern Ireland Secretary, has recently launched an advertising campaign. The caption "Where in the world would Britain be without Heathrow?" is emblazoned across a map showing a vast expanse of open sea between the shores of Continental Europe and North America: Britain, that is to say the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is nowhere to be seen - strangely though, neither is Eire.

I know the advertisement does not mean to cause offence. The point is that it does. I use it merely to illustrate a wider British attitude towards Irish matters that has blighted relationships in the past, often unintentionally.

One hopes the Government will make it clear to the Republic that Northern Ireland has not again been placed on the back-burner and that recent progress, as reported in the Press, is not deemed to have prematurely run its course.

That this Government has finally acknowledged the urgent need to improve its standing with the British electorate is to be welcomed, but it must not lose sight of the fact that its Irish counterpart has also to keep faith with its own electorate and that it has already invested a great deal of political capital in pursuing a policy of constructive co-operation.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MUNN,
9 Grandison Road,
Clapham Common, Westside, SW11,
September 6.

Control of the Broads

From Mr E. G. Gilbert

Sir, Sir Peter Scott supports the Broads Bill because it will create one authority for the whole of Broadland.

Between my riverside garden at Beccles and the marsh on the other side of the river Waveney (no more than 50 yards) the following authorities have jurisdiction:

On the Suffolk side - Suffolk County Council, Waveney District Council and Beccles Town Council; on the Norfolk side - Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk District Council, Gillingham Parish Council and Lower Waveney Internal Drainage Board; the river bed - Crown Commissioners; navigation - Port-Haven Commissioners; river banks, water flow and fishing - Anglian Water Authority; supervi-

ory - Broads Authority and Nature Conservancy Council.

If the new Broads Authority is created it will take over from the present authority with additional powers and may replace the Port-Haven Commissioners as navigation authority - the other 10 authorities will, I believe, continue to exercise most of their present functions. Even then the new authority will not be responsible for maintenance of river banks, sea defence or Breydon Water which all seem to me to be fundamental to Broadland.

I don't believe big is beautiful, but that the larger an authority is and the more diverse its functions, the less control its members have and the more power its officers have.

Apart from the alleged benefit arising from having one authority I have not heard of any advantage to come to Broadland as a result of giving control of navigation to the

Ethics of raising wreck of Titanic

From Mr James Rusbridger

Sir, The morality of interfering with the wrecks of ships that are the graves of those lost at the time of the sinking is both confused, and often hypocritically interpreted. The term "official war grave" as applied to a wreck has no official status. A wreck may still legally belong to someone (although many are disowned for fear of third-party liability while quite a few naval wrecks are formally paid off) but this does not stop anyone from diving on a wreck, provided neither damage is done nor artifacts removed, as happened in 1983 when a propeller was illegally taken from HMS Hampshire.

After the last war, many Merchant Navy wrecks around our coasts were deliberately destroyed with explosives because they constituted a danger to the navigation of super-tankers, but there was no outcry about those who had been lost on board. Equally, some of the naval vessels lost during the Falklands War in 1982 have been similarly destroyed to prevent the Russians from salvaging sensitive equipment still on board.

The British Government secretly dived on the Lusitania in 1954 to remove the gun mountings, the Mary Rose has been raised under royal patronage, gold has been recovered from HMS Edinburgh, and a safe from the Andrea Doria. It is difficult to see why the Titanic is any different. As diving technology continues to improve, many wrecks, hitherto thought lost for ever, will now come within the reach of salvors.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES RUSBRIDGER,
7 Tremena Road,
St Austell, Cornwall.

Future of Unesco

From Mr Horia Georgescu

Sir, The recent exchanges about Britain's possible withdrawal from Unesco at the end of the year overlook one of the main shortcomings of this organisation: its unwillingness to put pressure on Communist governments to respect and preserve the national heritage of their countries.

In Romania, for instance, the Ceausescu regime has been engaged for several years in a systematic campaign of demolition of historic monuments, especially churches, which is without precedent even in Eastern Europe. The official reason - the need to enlarge or build wide thoroughfares as a hallmark of the "Socialist era" - barely disguises the regime's dislike of the Church and of the religious-historic past of Romania.

A group of distinguished Romanian intellectuals in exile have appealed to Unesco in Paris, only to be told that they should "petition the Romanian authorities". Subsequently, it became clear that Unesco is unlikely to raise this matter with the Bucharest Government in an effective manner.

One sadly concludes that Unesco is failing in one of the duties enshrined in its charter.

Yours faithfully,
HORIA GEORGESCU,
3ea Arterberry Road, SW20.

Not such a rare bird

From Mrs Patrick Schofield

Sir, Penguin Books' claim that they were first in their field (special report, September 6) needs qualifying: is this not an example of the "fog in Channel, Continent isolated" syndrome?

During the 1920s and 1930s, paperback books in English were freely available in Europe under the imprint of Fauschitz, Albatross and others. I still have books bought by my parents in bookshops and at railway stations when we lived in Italy.

Penguin Books were and are super, but they were not the first.

Yours faithfully,
JEAN SCHOFIELD,
6/7 Willerton Lodge,
Bridgewater Road,
Weybridge, Surrey.

From Mr M. G. Jordan

Sir, Philip Howard, in his adulation of Penguins, surely overstates the case. Cheap editions were a product of the Victorian era. I have a catalogue of "Bohn's Cheap Series" dated 1861.

As for paperbacks being an invention of the 20th century I have a paperback (with many of its pages still uncut) dated 1779. It is a guide to Canterbury known as *Gosling's Walk*.

I suppose that 18th century paperbacks were produced with the idea that the purchaser would wish to supply his own personal style of binding.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL G. JORDAN,
Tall Trees,
Middle Hill,
Englefield Green,
Egham, Surrey.

new authority in place of the experienced Port-Haven Commissioners - indeed I have heard it suggested that if control changes hands the new authority might employ the Port-Haven Commissioners as their agents to do the work.

It seems to me that the Broads Bill gives the new authority limitless opportunities to interfere and delay the work of existing authorities without vesting it with any real responsibilities - financed 75 per cent by the Countryside Commission or taxpayers and 25 per cent by the constituent authorities or ratepayers without control or limit.

Yours faithfully,
E. G. GILBERT,
Vista,
Puddingmoor,
Beccles,
Suffolk,
September 5.



ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 11 1800

The now popular feature of an extract from the "book of the day" appears to be of early origin.

THE RIVER POLICE.

From Mr COLQUHOUN'S Treatise on the Commerce and Police of the River Thames. (Continued from this paper of Tuesday last.)

2. NIGHT PLUNDERERS.

This class is chiefly composed of gangs of the most dissolute of the Watermen, who prefer idleness to labour, and indulge in every kind of low extravagance. Their depredations are chiefly confined to unprotected Lighters, which are generally pointed out to them by watchmen who are associated in the same criminal pursuits, and share in the booty. On discovering by this means where plunder is to be obtained, their practice has been to provide themselves with a lug-boat, seized on for the purpose, to proceed to these unprotected Lighters at midnight; and to remove such parts of their cargoes as are accessible and portable. This they convey immediately to the place settled by the Receiver, or criminal purchaser, and there deposit the spoil. One instance of this kind occurred in January 1799: when a gang of these miscreants were detected in the act of loading a lug-boat with Hemp, from a Lighter near St. Catherine's Dock. It turned out on a full investigation that five boat loads of Hemp, averaging about 15 cwt, each had been stolen in the course of a few weeks, and conveyed through London-bridge to Ranelagh Creek: two of the five boats were carried down in the day time openly to the warehouse of a Receiver in the City; while the other two were conveyed up to a wharf near the premises of the same Receiver, and delivered by the thieves themselves, with every appearance of its being a fair transaction, and without any suspicion being excited to the contrary, although the goods were actually stolen the night before.

The mode, however, which is practised in conveying these articles, differs according to the nature of the Goods which are stolen. While in some cases delinquents are less liable to detection, from the great extent of the Metropolitan, in removing their plunder to the repositories of the Receiver in open day; so in others, where articles are subject to seizure by Officers of the Revenue, a nocturnal expedition is planned. The fraudulent purchaser is apprised of the design, he remains up during the night, with open doors, ready to receive his associates in criminality. The watchmen in the track through which they are to pass, being generally his neighbours, or perhaps under his immediate influence and control are seduced by a small gratuity to allow the smuggling of the goods to pass unnoticed, and the plunder is, by this means, secured in its transit, and is speedily out of the reach of danger.

In the month of October, 1798, a lighter was nabbed of five casks of American ashes [sic] of the value of 50l. and upwards, which were taken at midnight in bags to the house of an opulent receiver, who sat up two different nights to receive the booty. He remunerated the thieves, by paying them about a quarter of the value, besides repaying them with a supper and liquor. The receiver was afterwards half-a-crown for his civility in taking no notice of the transaction.

Not long since, a boat, with two trunks of printed Muslins, of considerable value, was overtaken and seized about midnight, together with two of these nightly plunderers by the Marine Police Surveys. On the examination before the Magistrate, it appeared that one of the culprits had entered as a Mariner for the voyage on board the vessel, merely for the purpose of affording him the means of plundering the cargo while in the progress of storage. With this evil intention in his mind, he placed the two trunks in question in an accessible situation, close to the fore-scuttle, the key of which (for it was locked in the night) he took on shore during the day to the Receiver, who had agreed to purchase the booty when produced. The Receiver got a similar key made, the original being returned to the place where it usually hung in the binnacle, early in the afternoon, to prevent suspicion. A little before midnight, the two thieves went on board, opened the scuttle-hatch with the key, and the receiver had procured to be made, and the two trunks being placed in a situation to be handed up at once, they were removed into the boat without discovery, and the property would probably have never been heard of, had there not at the time been a vigilant guard upon the river.

Encouraged in this matter by the security against detection, and the resource for plunder, which was afforded by the transit of perhaps not less than two millions of packages, composing outward-bound cargoes, in the course of a year, it is certain that this species of depredation has for a long time been gradually increasing; and the River Plunderers, perhaps from the extent and value of the booty which is obtained, appear of late years to have preferred this mode of robbery, particularly since the establishment of the River Police, which has in so great a degree destroyed the system of pillage which prevailed in the homeward-bound West-India cargoes.

Whistle stop

From Mr Fritz Spiegl

Sir, Mr Gareth Morris, my not-so-old flute professor, is too modest (September 7). Where other teachers had to demonstrate their requirements by singing tunelessly if they had no instrument at hand, he was (and I am sure still is) able to indicate the subtlest nuances as well as the most difficult passages with a fluteless embouchure of great agility and precision.

Incidentally, Sir Thomas Beecham had a note of comfort for compulsive whistlers. When someone (one of his wives?) expressed irritation and asked him to stop he replied, "You can only hear me whistling. I can hear the whole orchestra."

Yours faithfully,
FRITZ SPIEGL,
4 Windermere Terrace, Liverpool.

From Mr Malcolm Dyer

Sir, I have no idea where all the whistlers have gone but thank heavens they have.

Yours truly,
MALCOLM DYER,
The Plech, Much Marcle,
Ledbury, Herefordshire.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Spectacular production of disparate gifts

The Alchemist

Lyric, Hammersmith

It is in the nature of English actors to move around inside the profession, but it is not often that you find RSC contract players, West End stalwarts and alternative comedians sharing the same stage. They have been brought together by Griff Rhys Jones - an artist who has done his own share of jumping over boundaries - and who has thrust them into Jonson's furnace in the evident hope of transmuting their various metals into gold.

That bit of alchemy has not quite come off, but neither has the experiment followed Subtle's example and gone up in flames. What arrives on the Lyric stage is a virile and spectacular production by a company whose separate qualities benefit from not having been melted down in the ensemble crucible.

The qualities of the show are implicit in Roger Glossop's set: a flimsy stairway leading to two upper levels, full of dark hidey-holes and looking down on a much-curtailed thieves' kitchen crammed with Subtle's tools of trade, including the glowing furnace and a fine array of stinks-cupboard equipment. You cannot imagine Lovewit living in such a place, and it is not until the last act that a small iron gate is identified as his front door. But it looks, and proves to be, a fine piece of comic machinery, especially when steam comes hissing out of unexpected vents in the bannisters.

Heralded with a mock-menacing arrangement of Bach's best-known toccata, the action erupts all over this



Stephen Moore's Subtle (right), going through a gallery of transformations while making every word count, with Gavin Richards's Face, more dependent on action and joke voices

adventure playground in the manner of a carefully prepared firework display. Face and Subtle first storm on for a duel with swords and acid, before having their heads set on by Sylvester le Touzel's invincible Dol. Kasstil, trying to lay hands on his sister, finds himself climbing over heaps of bodies on the stairs. Sir Epicure, paying court to Dol, tries to disrobe her as if wrestling with a recalcitrant sardine can; and when - with the neighbours clamouring in the street - she finally descends to the long-forgotten Dapper as the Queen of Fairy, it

is in crown and white chiffon on a wire from the flies. The costume is roughly mid-Victorian, which is another pointer to what has happened to the play. It is as though Johnson's world has re-emerged as one of the darker booths in *Vanity Fair*. In other words, the size of the characters' appetites, and the richness of language, have been diluted. The text is all there; but much of it delivered at a tremendous lick, so that the first verbal lurch comes when Face (Gavin Richards) follows up a series of torrential exchanges by sulkily

remarking "Twas his fault". His performance depends on action and a repertoire of joke voices, rather than on making the language work for him.

Still more is this the case with Mr Jones's Sir Epicure: anachronistically costumed in Regency pantaloons, and diminishing Jonson's monster into a perky, blanch-faced fop who notches up every point as if with neat strokes of a toffee hammer while suppressing the surging excess of the lines.

Full-blooded Jonsonian performance is found only in Stephen Moore's Subtle, who

goes through a gallery of transformations while making every word count. When the alchemical project explodes with huge repeated detonations, Mr Moore is able to cap it by falling flat on his face with Old Testament denunciations of his backsliding client.

Among the other dupes, John Sessions brilliantly wrenches Ananias away from Puritan stereotype, and there is a winningly pathetic Abel from the hairless Paul Bown.

Irving Wardle

BBC Scottish SO/ Maksymuk

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Much of the music in this Prom, with the conspicuous exception of one piece, could hardly be called great, yet nor was it inept. By the same token the playing of the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra was not exactly vintage stuff, though Jerzy Maksymuk coaxed from them performances that were rather more than serviceable. Of such evenings, I suppose, is our staple musical diet largely made.

And who should object to that if new music as evocative as Martin Dalby's *Nozze di Primavera*, written for last year's St Magnus Festival, is considered to be part of such everyday fare? It is a piece that harmlessly inhabits a dream-world of idealized romantic feelings. Within its dense

Music in London

textures swirl myriad elaborately decorated lines, incidentally providing plenty of opportunities for the wind players to shine, if fleetingly. Moreover, Dalby organizes his sounds in a deceptively sophisticated manner, more so than does Delius, with whose work the programme note compared the piece. A medieval Orcadian plainsong and a cipher fashioned from a Latin text, impossible to recognize aurally, form the work's building blocks; and at the end one feels a progression to have been made, a deep, sensuous breath to have been slowly exhaled.

But Dalby's was not the great work of the evening. That honour fell to Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony, where Maksymuk, after a relatively heavily weighted first movement, opted for some fast, slick tempos. The woodwind were pleasingly prominent, though I disliked the principal oboe's wide and steady vibrato, while the strings

in all but a few places sounded secure and crisp in articulation. String numbers were drastically cut for the same composer's G major Violin Concerto, K216, not, I think, among Mozart's very finest works, for all its expansive beauties. Iona Brown was a strong and positive soloist, singing the sweetest of lines in the Adagio and almost threatening to overwhelm the rather timid orchestra elsewhere with her beguilingly firm sound.

More positive orchestral playing was heard in Tchaikovsky's Second Symphony, the "Little Russian", given here in the more familiar, but still relatively little played, revised version. Again, scarcely the man's best music, though the orchestral colouring of the whole and the feverish, scintillating finale are almost enough at times to convince one otherwise.

Stephen Pettitt

Arditti Quartet ICA

Posterity, no doubt, will judge dispassionately all the composers we have heard in the MusiCA series, which ended this week. Meanwhile, at the risk of sounding pompous, I can only say that we ought to be lending the most sympathetic of ears to this sort of music, and encouraging such ventures as much as we can.

Even with such noble intentions, however, it was hard to stomach Morton Feldman's *Clarinet and String Quartet* (1983). During its 45 minutes its dynamic level never rises above a whisper, except where Feldman writes a note impossible even for Roger Heaton, the otherwise excellently controlled clarinetist here, to deliver at less than a relatively shrieking mezzo piano. Often the music

would, quite literally, plod along beat by beat; if it had been half an hour shorter we might have departed less intellectually anaesthetized.

Gerald Barry's *Cork*, for string quartet, which had been commissioned especially for this concert, has more to commend it, at least in its poetic intent. It begins by evoking a nostalgic atmosphere through quoting (and subsequently varying) what sounds like a folk tune, played first of all in high harmonics by a single violin. But Barry seems to be little concerned with a feeling for line and proportion. When the music began to get fiercer, telling, I assume, a few less palatable truths of city life, his cross-accented sounded messy, and I was never wholly sure if the anarctic flavour of the work was deliberate or not.

The two quartets of Vic Hoyland, whose magic has been

one of the high points of the series, were altogether more exciting and assured. His *Quartet Movement* (1981) falls into four clear sections, within which Hoyland manipulates silences as deftly as sounds. The concentrated, fleeting patterns of sound that result recall at once the delicate poetry of Webern and the pregnant violence of Xenakis.

And then there was Hoyland's brand new String Quartet, here receiving its world premiere. The lyrical slow movement harked back to the classical epoch, and moreover in the organic grittiness of the whole there was a distinctly Beethovenian streak. Come to think of it, the brilliantly idiomatic writing so skillfully negotiated by the Arditti Quartet owed much to the father of the contemporary quartet, Bela Bartók.

Stephen Pettitt

Southampton International New Music Week

Arditti Quartet Turner Sims Hall

Although Hans Werner Henze is in residence at the Southampton International New Music Week only because illness forced György Ligeti to withdraw, the German-born composer is quickly proving to be the dominant personality in the proceedings. Part of his magnetism, perhaps, is attributable to his colourful and controversial life; his denunciation of the neo-fascism he sees lurking still; his public rows with other leading composers; his stridently pol-

emical operas; and his Montepulciano experiment in community art.

The central fascination, however, remains with Henze's intense musicianship, a quality confirmed by hearing the superb Arditti Quartet play his *Quartets Nos 4 and 5*, both composed in the mid-1970s. Not that writing chamber music stops this master dramatist from telling a story: the Fifth Quartet's six movements, for instance, attempt to portray a nightmarish vision, a subsequent feeling of nihilism, and a dawn that promises better things.

The musical material is a

mixture of conventional notation (the appearance of tonality, in a quotation from Henze's opera *We Come to the River*, paradoxically provides the quartet's most startling moment and its saddest music) and precisely calculated "effects", of which Henze's much-favoured high glissandos do most to instil the uneasy, dreamlike atmosphere.

The Fourth Quartet is a less picturesque document, but no less fascinating. Its slow movement, presents an assured, modern-day fantasia on a Byrd pavan, while its finale is a convincing alacritous exercise in which the first violinist deter-

mines mood, tempo and duration by his manipulation of 27 different themes. Characteristically, Irvine Arditti made it fast, fiery and fabulously virtuosic.

In fact these players displayed skills and cohesion of the highest order throughout both works, and it is good news that they have now recorded all Henze's quartets. They also gave an impassioned reading of Berg's *Quartet Op 3*.

It was a concert that would have exhausted any ordinary string quartet; but I suppose it must be classified as one of the Arditti's lighter programmes.

Richard Morrison

Dance

Gaby Agis Almeida

This is Gaby Agis: 25, beautiful, a dancer. This is the way I am, she appears to be saying on stage, with her straightforward, arresting manner: take it or leave it. On Monday this was also her new company, launched not at the Riverside Studios, where she is resident choreographer, but at the Almeida Theatre, for one week.

Gaby Agis and Company is the latest venture in a choreographic career which started two years ago. For it, she had produced a full-length piece - *Undine and the Still* - with help from an all-female gang of performers, designers and composer (although some of the musicians on tape are men). This might suggest a feminist sisterhood of dance. But not so, according to Agis. The choice of women dancers (four, including herself) came about because

only they, she feels, can achieve the style of movement she wants.

The Agis style is loose, unstructured, slow-paced. Long periods of stillness (a reference to the title?) are sometimes relieved by sudden flurries of activity, rippling hands and crawling about like creatures on the sea-bed. These performers, it seems, represent nymphs, clothed in pale, silky trousers and tops. Their antics are accompanied by the simple, repetitive melodies and sounds assembled by Ana da Silva, who appears to have travelled the

high seas for her inspiration, from the Far East to South America.

The show lasts about an hour, but feels rather longer. The contribution from the painter Graca Coutinho is unremarkable: a mound of sand during the second half; a narrow abstract-painted drop during the first. Agis's intentions, like the significance of her title, are not entirely clear. Take it or leave it, she seems to be saying. So far, I prefer to leave it and watch her dancing other people's work.

Nadine Meisner

'WERE THE TALKIES' REALLY INVENTED LONG BEFORE 'THE JAZZ SINGER'

BY AN ECCENTRIC ARISTOCRAT ON BOARD AN IMPERIAL RAILWAY CARRIAGE IN THE MOST OF THE RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR?

ALAN GEMMA JENNY HOWARD JONES AGUTTER

BREAKING THE SILENCE

BY STEPHEN POLIAKOFF DIRECTED BY RON DANIELS

'One of the finest things to have come out of the Royal Shakespeare Company in recent years'

SUNDAY TIMES

MERMAID THEATRE

01236 5568 01741 9999



RSC

Television A taste of design

Had we wanted proof of the notion that the British are visually illiterate, *Design on Britain* (BBC2) would have done nicely. Last night's beginning of a two-part profile of design in this country was itself visually unsatisfactory, and told its story in words rather than pictures.

Throughout the programme ran a plaintive theme, lamenting an alleged resistance to good design in this country. The documentary was subtitled *Design in a Cold Climate* and the commentary repeatedly expressed wonder that the British Government and public should have said "not in our house" to anything Bauhaus.

Stephen Bayley, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum's Conran Foundation, described the national taste as anti-industrial, anti-urban and philistine, and bemoaned the influence of William Morris. Nevertheless, it is hard to separate successful design from public taste, and even harder to deny that public taste is formed by the concepts widely held to be important; there must be some reason why Habitat 67, Laura Ashley sprigged cotton and *The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady* are successful - and successful outside Britain, too.

The programme itself was

ambivalent about the commercial imperative, on the one hand declaring that British industry was failing for lack of design consciousness (a charge refuted in detail by at least one interviewee) and on the other expressing disquiet at design's function in the market-place.

One designer, Dick Powell, clearly articulated the designer's function, calling himself a "radar screen" poised to absorb information about how people live and why they choose one product over another. He was in no doubt that in a motorcycle, for instance, the designer's job was to produce a physical expression of aggression.

Others were also precise in their viewpoints: the Prime Minister, interestingly designed in true blue and feminine pink, delivered a rousing commercial for British design, as did the Duke of Edinburgh. David Mellor explained that it was hard to sell Sheffield cutlery when you could buy a ton of finished forks from the Third World cheaper than a ton of steel from British Steel.

The remaining impression was that today in Britain design is viewed equivocally only by television producers with a conditioned distaste for brand names.

Celia Brayfield



Shura Cherkassky (above) comes bouncing back to this week's Proms: interview by Fiona Maddocks

Extreme and obsession

constantly. Indeed it is often observed that he never plays anything the same way twice; a repeat passage is not a repeat at all, but a chance to approach the same notes from another angle. "Sometimes I say to myself - and his voice drops to a self-mimicking whisper - "now shall I surprise them today and play this passage *piano*, or shall I shock them with a *forte*? I think I'll be naughty and shock them."

He admits that, over the years, he has curbed his more excessive quirks which his critics condemned. He no longer pulls tempi around to the same extent, or brings out inner voices in the music so forcefully. But he still enjoys an element of chance, often having no idea how he will play a work until he is on the platform. He says he cannot always explain, even to himself, how a particular technical or musical effect has been achieved.

This natural, intuitive approach has always deterred him from teaching. "How can I tell someone how to do it when I don't know myself? Anyway, the thought bores me. I'm too egocentric. I think I once heard a child prodigy play somewhere, but so what? An artist has to be selfish and the best teachers are often not the best performers."

His own teacher, Josef Hofmann, was an exception and imbued his pupil with the grand nineteenth-century tradition of Romantic piano-playing - a tradition which has fallen out of fashion, and of which Cherkassky, together with Claudio Arrau, is one of the last living survivors.

In other respects Cherkassky inhabits his own private musical world. He shuns the company of fellow musicians, preferring people "a little more creative, especially theatrical types". He goes to concerts rarely, except to hear a bad artist. "To remind me how to play". He has never bowed to musical fashion. On the contrary, fashion bows to him. Audiences are discovering a new enthusiasm for his style of playing, as his Prom appearances and his growing international following indicate.

Cherkassky is a grand showman. Before a concert, his main worries are practicalities rather than notes - Will there be a clean towel in the dressing-room? Are his new shirtsleeves too long? But, once on stage, the egoist in him blossoms. Not for him the abashed shuffle to the piano favoured by most artists. Instead, he performs a nimble quickstep, followed by a pause, and a deep, unsmiling bow.

He remains stiff as he plays, watching his hands in fascination as if they belonged to another being - as indeed they might, covered as they are in thick black hair, grotesque in comparison to his otherwise smooth features. Once the music takes off, his fingers disappear in a wing-like pounding of notes. A favourite trick is to leap up from the piano on the last chord, thus ensuring immediate "bravos" from his audience.

But all this display is the result of rigid self-discipline, a characteristic which Cherkassky has always possessed and which orders all aspects of his life. "When I say I'll practise four hours, it'll never be three hours 59 minutes. I'm literal. My wife used to say she thought she was marrying an artist, not a metronome. It's one of the reasons we divorced."

BRITISH PREMIERE BY THE ROYAL OPERA

STOCKHAUSEN IS BACK! DONNERSTAG aus LICHT

SEPTEMBER 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30

CONDUCTOR: PETER DINKOVIC

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Box Office: 01-836 3161 Credit Cards: 01-240 5258

ENO

Jonathan Miller's award-winning production of Verdi's

RIGOLETTO

TONIGHT & SATURDAY AT 7.30

"THE BEST MUSICAL IN TOWN"

"ENO STORMS TRIUMPHANTLY INTO THEIR NEW SEASON... NOT ONLY A MAJOR THEATRICAL EVENT BUT A FEAST OF WORLD CLASS SINGING..."

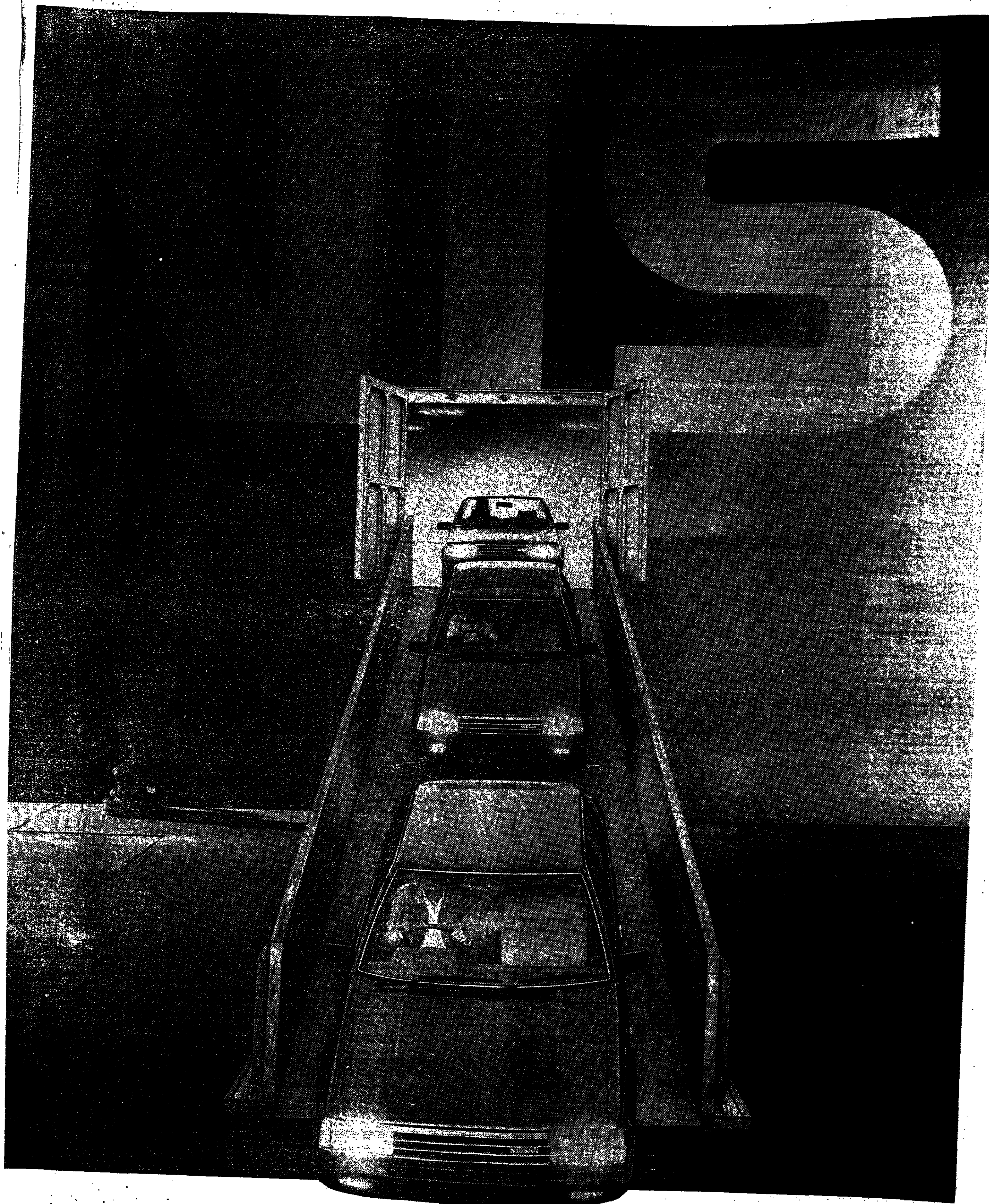
Also backing: Orpheus in the Underworld, Così fan tutte, Don Carlos, Faust

STANDBY £6.50 45 min before

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, LONDON COLISEUM

St. Martin's Lane, London WC2

Box Office: 01-836 3161 Credit Cards: 01-240 5258



**For the last 11 years Nissan have imported
more cars to Britain than anyone else.**

Today, every Nissan sold in this country has to make a 30-day crossing from Japan.

The cars are built in the most advanced factories in the world, ahead of anything in Dagenham or Paris.

But although they employ the latest computer, laser and robot technology, no-one has ever been made redundant. And Nissan workers earn more than British car workers.

Their way of working may seem a little unusual to the British. Management and workers get together every day to see how they can make things better.

And the General Manager of the factory wears the same work clothes as everyone else.

That is one reason why there has never been a strike. Another is an agreement with the Union designed to make disputes unnecessary. All this may help to

explain why the cars will be so good that every one has a 100,000 mile, three-year warranty.

At the moment a large proportion of Nissan's production in Japan is exported, which is, of course, not very good for the British economy.

NISSAN
They don't half work.



Within the next 11 years Nissan aim to export more cars from Britain than anyone else.

From summer, 1986, Nissans will be made in Britain, saving the 30-day crossing from Japan. The cars will be built in one of the most advanced factories in the world, ahead of anything in Dagenham, Paris or Tokyo.

But although they will employ the latest computer, laser and robot technology, no-one need be made redundant. And Nissan workers should earn more than other British car workers.

Their way of working will be a little unusual for the British. Management and workers will get together every day to see how they can make things better.

And the General Manager of the factory will wear the same work clothes as everybody else.

That is one reason why there should never be a strike. Another is an agreement with the AUEW designed to make disputes unnecessary. All this may help to

explain why the cars will be so good that every one has a 100,000 mile, three-year warranty.

In the 1990s a large proportion of Nissan's production in England should be exported, which is, of course, very good for the British economy.

 **NISSAN**
They don't half work.

مكنا من العمل

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year	Share price
1	ELECTRICALS		
2	CASE		
3	GE		
4	Volex		
5	Chloride		
6	BSR		
7	Parrell Elec		
8	System Designers		
9	Amstar		
10	Telephone Rentals		
11	INDUSTRIALS E-K		
12	Goring Ken		
13	Highgate & Job		
14	Blend		
15	Johnson		
16	Hutchins Whampoa		
17	Hepworth (Frame)		
18	Fenney (H)		
19	Johnson		
20	English China Clay		
21	FOOTWEAR		
22	Knit Nite		
23	Acme Thomas		
24	RUI		
25	Sutton (J)		
26	Fraser (H)		
27	Finagle		
28	Buettl Funds		
29	Movment (W)		
30	Uit Reuners		
31	Acme Fisheries		
32	DRAPERY AND STORES		
33	Freemans		
34	NSK Newburgh		
35	Fine Art Dev		
36	Goldsmiths Co		
37	Deven Owen		
38	Lee Cooper		
39	Mark & Spencer		
40	Harrold Mathewson		
41	Home Stores		
42	Harris Queensway		

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Company	Price	Ch'ge	Yld	P/E
10150	10150	10150	10150	10150
10151	10151	10151	10151	10151
10152	10152	10152	10152	10152
10153	10153	10153	10153	10153
10154	10154	10154	10154	10154
10155	10155	10155	10155	10155
10156	10156	10156	10156	10156
10157	10157	10157	10157	10157
10158	10158	10158	10158	10158
10159	10159	10159	10159	10159

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Ch'ge	Yld	P/E
10160	10160	10160	10160	10160
10161	10161	10161	10161	10161
10162	10162	10162	10162	10162
10163	10163	10163	10163	10163
10164	10164	10164	10164	10164
10165	10165	10165	10165	10165
10166	10166	10166	10166	10166
10167	10167	10167	10167	10167
10168	10168	10168	10168	10168
10169	10169	10169	10169	10169

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Ch'ge	Yld	P/E
10170	10170	10170	10170	10170
10171	10171	10171	10171	10171
10172	10172	10172	10172	10172
10173	10173	10173	10173	10173
10174	10174	10174	10174	10174
10175	10175	10175	10175	10175
10176	10176	10176	10176	10176
10177	10177	10177	10177	10177
10178	10178	10178	10178	10178
10179	10179	10179	10179	10179

UNDATED

INDEX-LINKED

Prospective real redemption yield on projected inflation rate (CPI) of (a) 5% and (b) 10%

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E

BREWERIES

Company	Price	Ch'ge	Yld	P/E
10180	10180	10180	10180	10180
10181	10181	10181	10181	10181
10182	10182	10182	10182	10182
10183	10183	10183	10183	10183
10184	10184	10184	10184	10184
10185	10185	10185	10185	10185
10186	10186	10186	10186	10186
10187	10187	10187	10187	10187
10188	10188	10188	10188	10188
10189	10189	10189	10189	10189

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

ELECTRICALS

INDUSTRIALS A-D

INDUSTRIALS E-K

INDUSTRIALS L-R

INDUSTRIALS S-Z

INDUSTRIALS

INDUSTRIALS

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 2. Dealings End, Sept 13. Contango Day, Sept 16. Settlement Day, Sept 23.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10190	10190	10190	10190
10191	10191	10191	10191
10192	10192	10192	10192
10193	10193	10193	10193
10194	10194	10194	10194
10195	10195	10195	10195
10196	10196	10196	10196
10197	10197	10197	10197
10198	10198	10198	10198
10199	10199	10199	10199

BUILDING AND ROADS

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10200	10200	10200	10200
10201	10201	10201	10201
10202	10202	10202	10202
10203	10203	10203	10203
10204	10204	10204	10204
10205	10205	10205	10205
10206	10206	10206	10206
10207	10207	10207	10207
10208	10208	10208	10208
10209	10209	10209	10209

FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10210	10210	10210	10210
10211	10211	10211	10211
10212	10212	10212	10212
10213	10213	10213	10213
10214	10214	10214	10214
10215	10215	10215	10215
10216	10216	10216	10216
10217	10217	10217	10217
10218	10218	10218	10218
10219	10219	10219	10219

FOODS

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10220	10220	10220	10220
10221	10221	10221	10221
10222	10222	10222	10222
10223	10223	10223	10223
10224	10224	10224	10224
10225	10225	10225	10225
10226	10226	10226	10226
10227	10227	10227	10227
10228	10228	10228	10228
10229	10229	10229	10229

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10230	10230	10230	10230
10231	10231	10231	10231
10232	10232	10232	10232
10233	10233	10233	10233
10234	10234	10234	10234
10235	10235	10235	10235
10236	10236	10236	10236
10237	10237	10237	10237
10238	10238	10238	10238
10239	10239	10239	10239

CINEMAS AND TV

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10240	10240	10240	10240
10241	10241	10241	10241
10242	10242	10242	10242
10243	10243	10243	10243
10244	10244	10244	10244
10245	10245	10245	10245
10246	10246	10246	10246
10247	10247	10247	10247
10248	10248	10248	10248
10249	10249	10249	10249

DRAPERY AND STORES

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10250	10250	10250	10250
10251	10251	10251	10251
10252	10252	10252	10252
10253	10253	10253	10253
10254	10254	10254	10254
10255	10255	10255	10255
10256	10256	10256	10256
10257	10257	10257	10257
10258	10258	10258	10258
10259	10259	10259	10259

HOTELS AND CATERERS

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10260	10260	10260	10260
10261	10261	10261	10261
10262	10262	10262	10262
10263	10263	10263	10263
10264	10264	10264	10264
10265	10265	10265	10265
10266	10266	10266	10266
10267	10267	10267	10267
10268	10268	10268	10268
10269	10269	10269	10269

INDUSTRIALS A-D

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10270	10270	10270	10270
10271	10271	10271	10271
10272	10272	10272	10272
10273	10273	10273	10273
10274	10274	10274	10274
10275	10275	10275	10275
10276	10276	10276	10276
10277	10277	10277	10277
10278	10278	10278	10278
10279	10279	10279	10279

INDUSTRIALS E-K

INDUSTRIALS L-R

INDUSTRIALS S-Z

INDUSTRIALS

INDUSTRIALS

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10280	10280	10280	10280
10281	10281	10281	10281
10282	10282	10282	10282
10283	10283	10283	10283
10284	10284	10284	10284
10285	10285	10285	10285
10286	10286	10286	10286
10287	10287	10287	10287
10288	10288	10288	10288
10289	10289	10289	10289

FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E	1985 High Low Company Price Ch'ge Yld P/E
10290	10290	10290	10290
10291	10291	10291	10291
10292	10292	10292	10292
10293	10293	10293	10293
10294	10294	10294	10294
10295	10295	10295	10295
10296	10296	10296	10296
10297	10297	10297	10297
10298	10298	10298	10298
10299	10299	10299	10299

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Signals for interest rates flashing on amber

The Bank of England's Rambrogram to the market yesterday came via the flash money supply figures for the August banking month. It read as if there is no justification for interest rates to fall. But if that is so, what are we to make of Monday's bill-et-doux from the Department of National Savings.

Unexpectedly, the 30th Issue of National Savings Certificates has been withdrawn and will not be replaced until September 26. This leaves the household sector largely untapped, a strange move if the Treasury and Bank of England care about containing monetary growth. More intriguing still, is the rate on the new issue of certificates has already been fixed at a point lower than the return over five years of 8.85 per cent on the 30th issue. These rates are fixed by the Treasury.

Either the sages at Great George Street have boomed, and plan to unleash a completely unsaleable certificate, or they envisage a cut in interest rates that would guarantee the appeal of the 31st issue. The gilt market was in two minds yesterday, but by the close sentiment was beginning to swing in favour of rate cuts.

The key indicator, sterling, actually stabilized yesterday as foreign exchange dealers seemed to read into the poor money data at least undoubted, if not higher, interest rates. The story could have quite a different ending. M.O., the Chancellor's favourite indicator, fell by 1/2 per cent, and this Friday could see the publication of a heart-warming August retail price index emerges.

Good inflation figures would make for welcome relief after yesterday's broad money figures. Growth over the month of 2 per cent, or £2.4 billion in money terms, and surging counterparts in both the public and private sector components suggest, taken together, that the Heath-Barber boom of the early seventies was actually a period of monetary restraint.

The public sector borrowing requirement was £1.8 billion, not a pretty figure to set against the 1985-86 target of £7.1 billion. Last year's comparable figure was £1.3 billion. Net sales of government debt were just £400 million.

The authorities were also lucky that the other counterparts to EM3 growth, like outflows across the exchanges, refused to turn positive. These helped to neutralize domestic credit expansion by a further £800 million. A neutral figure could have boosted broad money by a further 1/2 point.

The Committee of London Clearing Banks' report on the banking month of August notes a large increase in personal sector lending. House purchase finance again rose sharply by £337 million, and other personal borrowing was up by £254 million. Private sector sterling deposits rose by £954 million. According to the bankers, little net seasonal movement was expected, and part of the £1 billion underlying increase in deposits reflects an inflow of personal funds to the banks' high interest accounts.

This first point, in a sense, brings the argument full circle. The banks are lending heavily, and competing strongly for funds. It seems odd, therefore, for National Savings voluntarily to opt out of this scramble for deposits, and perhaps even miss its £3 billion target for 1985-86. Unless, that is, the whole of the UK wage structure is poised for change.

Savoy rises further out of reach

The stock market was ostentatiously unimpressed by the interim results from Savoy Hotel Group, leaving the widely-traded but low-voting "A" shares unchanged at 368p despite a 42 per cent increase in pretax profits to £4.7 million. The reason is not hard to find: the shares yield an historic 1 per cent and the prospects of a successful bid from Trusthouse Forte are as remote as they were the day before.

Not only do the high-voting Savoy trusts seem impervious to assault, the prize is being pushed further out of reach by the Savoy's newly acquired habit of regularly improving its performance. Lord Forte said ahead of the latest figures that the Savoy group should make £10 million profit for the year, and there is every indication that they will do that, with a bit to spare.

In the traditionally better second half last year Savoy made £4.7 million. Notwithstanding the recent strength of the pound, this tourist-laden summer should ensure a useful improvement on that. This despite increasing capital expenditure by £2 million, with a consequent growth in the depreciation charge.

Lord Forte could well seize on the comparatively modest improvement in gross receipts during the first six months, from £24.3 million to £27.8 million. One of the main planks of THF's campaign is that Savoy's glittering clutch of hostilities, which includes Claridge's, the Berkeley and the Connaught, could be more effectively marketed through THF's worldwide network.

While the Berkeley and the Connaught were operating at nearly 90 per cent of capacity during the unpromising January-to-June period, Claridge's and the Savoy itself were around three-quarters full. Adequate, but after that point every extra bed filled represents virtually pure profit.

In the remainder of the year, Ladbroke's recent sale of the bulk of the Savoy Apartments will generate service and other income for the hotel group. That should help to allow a slightly fatter dividend even if in retrospect, the sale to Ladbroke's was hardly clever. It afforded the Savoy's directors a little light relief to read this week's rumours of a possible bid for THF where a trust controls half the shares. That would be an irony indeed.

Shares fall after flight of fancy

Last year's strong performance by Willis Faber, the insurance broking group, led the stock market into flights of fancy that merely excellent figures 'could hardly sustain. So it proved. Yesterday's healthy results for the six months to June 30 promptly sent the share price down 20p to 704p.

Pretax profits moved ahead by nearly 28 per cent from £25.5 million to £32.6 million and the company's commentary on its figures is optimistic. As insurance premium rates have started to rise rapidly, all sections of Willis Faber's broking operation have benefited, though by no means yet to the full extent. Net retained brokerage and fee income brought in £53.1 million, an increase of £10.7 million compared with last year. As a large and highly-respected broking house with strong placing power, Willis Faber is exceedingly well-placed to take advantage of the contraction in underwriting capacity. Smaller brokers tend to lose out.

The other side of the higher premium coin is higher expenses. Willis Faber's expenses have risen £8.6 million to £44.6 million. The expense figure was also affected by the higher cost of professional indemnity cover and mounting provisions against bad debts as years of difficult markets take their toll on insurers. Provisions are about three times larger than for the same period last year.

The one big black spot in the results was underwriting. Although Willis Faber has taken steps to cut out the offending business, mainly non-marine excess of loss underwriting, the problems will not have disappeared by the end of the year. With earnings per share up for the six months from 16.23p to 21.62p, the company is raising its interim dividend by 42 per cent to 5p a share. Its reputation has been upheld and, despite yesterday's testy reaction, the high rating of the shares is again assured.

Wine battle as White House builds tougher trade policy

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The United States wine industry is due today to file a trade restriction suit affecting \$700 million (£536 million) worth of wine exports from Europe in an action expected to trigger a bitter confrontation with the European Community.

Industry sources said the case was surfacing during a particularly difficult period when the Reagan administration was considering a series of tough new trade actions to appease influential protectionists in Congress.

President Reagan met key economic advisers at the White House yesterday to consider a broad new proposal designed to give the White House the political upper hand in managing the increasingly hostile trade debate in Congress.

If Mr Reagan accepts the proposal, prepared by Mr Clayton Yeutter, the new US trade representative, it may be unveiled over the next two weeks in an important address in which the President outlines a "trade policy" for his second term. White House officials said.

The plan as proposed by Mr Yeutter is intended to convince Congress that the White House is elevating the importance of trade policy by adopting a tougher stance in talks and actions against the largest US trading partners.

It includes:

- Creation of a \$300 million "war chest" to counter subsidized exports from Europe, Japan and other countries;

- The broadening of US trade laws to give the Administration more power to act against the "unfair" practices of other countries;

- Authority to launch a new round of global trade talks;

- The imposition of a two-year deadline on settling trade disputes filed with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Mr Yeutter has asked Congress to delay action on more than 300 protectionist Bills pending in both Houses until the Administration has an opportunity to present its own plan. The Administration has also sought to prevent the filing of the wine action against European producers, industry sources said.

But US wine producers and grape growers appear determined to refile a suit demanding the imposition of countervailing duties and dumping charges against wine exports from France, Italy and also Germany, which was excluded from a similar action last year. European officials said because of the big volume of trade involved and the fact that wine is an emotional, nationalistic issue which "carries the flag", the case, if filed, will ignite a bitter dispute.

Wine is just one of a series of difficult trade issues which US and EEC officials must resolve by the end of next month, when deadlines expire on agreements affecting \$2.5 billion in steel exports from Europe and citrus and pasta exports.

IN BRIEF

Suspension for LOFs

Shares of London & Overseas Freighters were suspended yesterday as bankers made a last effort to save the shipping company from collapse. If talks with the Japanese Sumitomo Bank succeed, then LOFs could be left with just one vessel but the chance of survival.

LOFs' problems have been apparent for some time and the ordinary shares stood at just 1 1/2p at the suspension.

LOFs' main bankers, Williams & Glyn's, Bankers Trust and Bank of Nova Scotia may be prepared to back a restructuring. This would involve Sumitomo taking over LOFs' two product tankers, against which its debt is secured, and leave LOFs with just one 138,000-ton carrier.

Suter increase

Suter, the engineering company, lifted profits from £1.71 million to £4.21 million before tax in the six months to June 29. Turnover was up from £22.1 million to £51.0 million and the dividend is up from 1.2p to 1.4p. *Tempus, page 21*

Plans by textile company, Laura Ashley, for a Stock Exchange flotation are unlikely to be affected by the accident which occurred to Mrs Ashley herself at the weekend. Last night her condition was still very serious after a fall. A final decision on the flotation, planned for early next year, would not be taken for several months, according to a spokesman.

DIY rise

Home Charm, the DIY retailer, disappointed the stock market with a near 20 per cent rise in pre-tax profits from £4.7 million to £5.6 million for the half-year to June 15. The interim dividend rises from 1p to 1.2p.

Booker venture

Booker McConnell has launched a venture into the convenience stores business. Its first "Zipin" shop will open in Pottery Bar next month. Yesterday, the company announced pre-tax profits of £17.6 million up from £11.1 million for the half year to June 30. The interim dividend is increased to 4.25p from 2.75p. *Tempus, page 21*

Guinness plan

Fresh from its successful takeover battle for control of Bell, the Scotch whisky group, Guinness yesterday announced plans to move into the mail order business. About 1.5 million catalogues are being distributed.

Consafe move

The big Swedish offshore group, Consafe, has filed for bankruptcy after its main creditor, Svenska Vary, refused to change its position on a restructuring plan for the company.

Lloyd's ban Sasse as underwriter

By Richard Thomson

The ruling council of the Lloyd's insurance market has suspended Mr Frederick Sasse from working as an underwriter in the market seven years after the losses on syndicate under his control first came to light.

The council found him guilty of several offences, but it has also found him to remain as a non-working "name" at Lloyd's. The so-called Sasse affair emerged in 1977 when the 110 names of syndicate 762 faced underwriting losses of £20 million. It was the first in a series of scandals which have since hit Lloyd's.

The charges against Mr Sasse included the claim that he had breached his duty of care to the names on his syndicate, that he had given Lloyd's misleading information on his activities and that he had exceeded the syndicate's underwriting limits.

Mr Sasse had given binding undertakings to overseas insurers, including a company called Den Har, to take on risks on the syndicate's behalf. This led to a large exposure to US and Canadian fire damage business.

The bulk of the syndicate's losses came from fire claims, many believed to be fraudulent. The binders were arranged by the brokers, Bentrall Beard International, headed by Mr John Newman, who as voluntarily accepted suspension from working at Lloyd's.

The Lloyd's council found that Mr Sasse had failed to reinsure the syndicate's risks adequately and then, with Mr Newman, manipulated the syndicate's account. When the losses came to light the names involved threatened to sue Lloyd's but a rescue package was arranged involving a contribution of £6 million by the whole market.

Rates cut for savers

The Government Department for National Savings has announced a reduction in interest rates paid to savers.

From yesterday it withdrew from sale the 30th issue National Savings Certificate which paid interest of 8.85 per cent tax-free if held for five years.

A new 31st issue certificate will go on sale from Thursday, September 26, paying investors compound interest of 7.85 per cent tax-free after five years.

The change follows reductions in bank base rates last month and a 1.25 percentage point cut in most building societies' savings rates.

National Savings is also reducing the gross rate paid on Investment Accounts from 12.75 to 11.5 per cent from Monday September 23. Interest paid on Income Bonds and Deposit Bonds will fall on October 25 from 13.25 per cent to 12 per cent.

Richardson-Vicks puts up bid defence

Richardson-Vicks, the United States health care group, on the receiving end of a £950 million bid from Unilever, last night confirmed it had been buying its own shares in the stock market as part of its move to thwart the unwanted approach.

Saudis may offer discount on oil

By David Young Energy Correspondent

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' agreement on prices appears to be on the verge of being broken by Saudi Arabia, its dominant member and probably the only one which has yet to breach either price or production rules.

Suggestions, circulating in the oil industry for the past week, that Saudi Arabia is about to supply Exxon's European refineries with 425,000 barrels a day at a price which includes a barrel discount on the official price were strengthened yesterday by reports in Kuwait.

In addition, Exxon has entered the tanker chartering market and contracted to take five tankers on three-month charter from October 1.

Significantly, the five tankers are of a size capable of passing through the Suez Canal carrying crude oil from the Saudi Red Sea port of Yanbu to the Exxon European refinery network.

Exxon has also taken an option to retain the tankers on a month-by-month basis beyond the end of the year, leading to further speculation that the Saudi deal will continue for several months.

It also appears that the Egyptian government, as operators of the canal, have been appraised of the deal and are understood to be prepared to offer cheaper rates - the normal change would be around \$300,000 a voyage - in return for guarantee of a steady volume of traffic.

The Saudi deal, which is also understood to extend to contracts involving Shell, Mitsubishi of Japan, Texaco and Mobil, prices the crude oil involved at the European value of the resulting refined products.

It now seems that frustration at watching fellow Opec members offer indirect discounts coupled with a severe fall in foreign earnings and a rising budget deficit has forced Saudi Arabia to join in price discounting without having to significantly step up production.

Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, is on holiday in Sardinia, but he will offer an explanation of his country's actions at the next full ministerial meeting of Opec in Vienna on October 3.



Sheikh Yamani will explain to Opec

Hammerson in £31m Paris deal

By Judith Huntley Commercial Property Correspondent

Hammerson Property, one of Britain's largest property companies, is to buy property worth £31 million in the centre of Paris from the ICI Pension Funds.

The price will be met by the issue of Hammerson ordinary shares, which will result in the funds having a 5 per cent stake in the property company. The funds say they intend keeping the shares as a long-term investment.

The 16 freehold properties are mostly offices, including a 22,600 sq ft building in the Place Vendôme with retailing on the ground floor.

Mr Sydney Mason, the chairman of Hammerson, says net asset value will not be diluted by the deal and in the long-term it will improve from the 1984 year-end figure of 602p.

Hammerson has been looking for a portfolio of Paris properties for some time. The deal is believed to be the largest ever undertaken in Paris by a British developer.

Hammerson will weed out the properties it does not wish to retain in its portfolio and actively manage the rest by restructuring leases and refurbishing the space. It will take over ICI Pension Fund's property office in Paris and will manage its acquisition and other space retained by the fund from there.

Takeover Panel warns Argyll on bid

By Jeremy Warner

Mr James Gulliver's Argyll Group was given a stern warning last night by the Takeover Panel to stand by the statement it made last week that it had no intention of bidding for Distillers "at the present time".

In a strongly-worded statement, the panel said it attached considerable importance to the public being able to rely on statements of intention. For this reason, it said, it would clearly not be acceptable for a statement of the kind made by Argyll to be followed very shortly thereafter by the announcement of an offer.

Stock market dealers had expected an imminent bid by Argyll for the drinks group which includes Johnnie Walker Red Label and Gordon's gin. But after a report in *The Times* yesterday which forecasted the panel's interpretation of Argyll's statement, Distillers' shares fell 20p to 388p.

The panel said that before Argyll made its statement, its adviser discussed the position with the panel and accepted that if a statement in such terms was made, Argyll should not make an offer for a reasonable period which was agreed to be three to four months.

Sources close to Argyll said that the company's understanding of a reasonable period was only two to three months. However, last night's statement by the panel was agreed with Argyll.

Meanwhile, it is understood that Argyll's long-standing merchant bank, Samuel Montagu, may not be the lead bank in advising the consortium that Argyll is trying to put together to bid for Distillers.

Recruit for Guinness Peat board

Mr John Scater yesterday became the latest boardroom recruit to Guinness Peat Group, the merchant banking and financial services company.

Mr Scater, aged 45, is chairman of Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust, a director of Union Discount Company and a trustee of the Grosvenor Estate.

The Guinness Peat appointment comes at a time when it is believed the company is considering a stock market flotation for Fenchurch Insurance Holdings, the insurance broking offshoot.

The idea would be for about 25 per cent of the equity to be released, enabling the group to put a market value on the rest of its holding.

Spurs looks outside football for profits

Tottenham Hotspur, the stock market's only listed football club, is looking to its non-football interests to provide a defence against the problems affecting the game.

Spurs yesterday reported full year figures showing that its exit from the profitable UEFA Cup last season contributed to a slump in profits from £902,000 to £687,000.

About 15 per cent of profits come from catering, sponsorship and broadcasting.

Wellcome plans £60m launch

Wellcome Foundation, the pharmaceutical company, plans to raise £60 million or more for itself when it comes to the stock market in January. The company is expected to be valued at about £1.25 billion.

Wellcome Trust, the research charity which owns 100 per cent of the foundation, will sell 20 per cent of the shares.

A further 5 per cent will be issued to raise new money.

Saxon merger support wains

Saxon Oil's shareholders have substantially withdrawn their support of the proposed merger with Charterhouse Petroleum. At yesterday's closing, acceptances had been received from shareholders representing 7.45 per cent of the capital, well down on the 38.13 per cent of last week.

Large withdrawals had been expected.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	MAIN PRICE CHANGES	CURRENCIES
FT Ind Ord 1006.8 (-13.7)	RISES:	London: £1.3145 (+0.0093)
FT All Share 638.95 (-5.90)	Barr & Wal. Arnd. 150 +22	DM 3.8586 (+0.0181)
FT Govt Securities 82.70 (-0.19)	Edmond Holdings 11.5 +1.5	SwFr 3.1842 (+0.0185)
FT-SE 100 1311.4 (-17.9)	Select 9 +1	FFr 11.7852 (+0.0571)
Bargains 22,430	Hestair 88 +4	Yan 318.78 (+21.07)
Dataseam USM 107.46 (-0.22)	Barr & Wal. Arnd. "A" 123 +10	Index: 80.0 (+0.1)
New York Dow Jones 1338.14 (-1.11)	SSL Thermal Synd. 215 +15	New York:
Tokyo Nikkei Dow 12,519.54 (+63.82)	Outfall Inspec. 80 +5	£: \$1.3150
Hong Kong Hang Seng 1,546.31 (-4.52)	CPU Computers 35 +2	DM 2.9655
Amsterdam Gen. 220.8 (-0.7)	Memcom Int. 90 +5	\$ Index: 141.8 (+0.2)
Sydney: AO 956.0 (+1.1)	SI Group 38 +2	ECU N/A
Frankfurt Commerzbank 1,515.5 (+17.0)	FALLS:	SDR 20.773627
Broselco 430.63 (-5.72)	Sycamore Holdings 7 -2	
General Pacific CAC 222.6 (-0.6)	Hollis 68 -17	
	Blackwood Hodge 34.5 -5.5	
	Assd. Brit. Engg. 4.5 -0.5	
	Micro Business Sys. 83 -9	
	Apricot Computer 95 -10	
	Adam Leisure Gp. 10 -1	
	Automotive Prod. 74 -7	
	Barclayan 2.75 -0.25	
	Bugh, A. F. "A" 12 -1	
	Falcon Resources 72 -8	
	Somportex Hds. 26 -2	
	Bio-Isolates 186 -12	
	Bedford, William 7 -0.5	
	Metal Sciences 7 -0.5	

GOLD

London fixing: an \$320.00pm-\$321.65 close \$321.75-\$322.25 (2244.75-245.25) New York Comex \$322.05

ACME WINDOW CLEANING

OWING

CLEAN UP ON OFFICE SPACE. £6.50 A SQUARE FOOT.

Excellent new offices in the centre of Peterborough cost just £6.50 a square foot. London is only 50 minutes away and you'll find all the skilled staff you need here. Reduce your overheads and raise your expectations.

For our free guide to relocation, post the coupon to: John Bouldin, Peterborough Development Corporation, PO Box 3, Peterborough PE1 1UJ. Telephone (0733) 68931.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

The Peterborough Effect

WALL STREET

Dow slips in early trade

New York (Reuters) - The stock market headed lower in early trading yesterday, as the advance of the previous two sessions stalled.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 1.46 points to 1,337.81. Declines led advances by four to three on turnover of 8.94 million shares.

Richardson-Vicks led the active, up 7/8 to 47. The company rejected on Monday a \$54 per share merger offer from Unilever. General Foods, which jumped 7/8 on Monday on takeover speculation, was down 1/8 to 37 1/2.

Coca-Cola, which fell 1/4 on Monday on lowered earnings estimates by analysts, was down 1/4 to 67 1/2. IBM was down 1/4 to 129 1/2. General Motors was up 1/4 to 21 1/2. US Steel was down 1/4 to 29 1/2 and Exxon was down 1/4 to 52.

In Washington, the Treasury Department asked Congress to raise Federal borrowing authority to \$1.846 billion immediately and to \$2.078 billion for the year starting October 1.

Acting assistant treasury secretary, Mr John Nienke, also asked Congress to repeal the maximum interest rate the Treasury may pay on securities maturing in more than 10 years. This rate has been limited by law to 4 1/2 per cent.

The Kuala Lumpur tin price closed eight cents lower at 29.67 ringgit per kilo, due mainly to sterling's weakness against the ringgit.

In Washington, the Com-

COMMODITIES

modity Futures Commission adopted amendments to its final rules governing leverage contracts, trading actions. Also in Washington, the Senate Agriculture Com-

mittee resumes its discussion on a 1985 Farm Bill, but action on commodity programmes must wait until food stamp and farm credit provisions are completed, sources said.

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE

Rubber (all selling)

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

Latex 100 100 100

SOYABEAN

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

Oct 100 100 100

STOCK-MARKET REPORT

Hanson Trust unruffled by sale of 14 million shares

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Market eyes were focused on Hanson Trust yesterday as a line of 14 million shares came on offer at 205½p. Savory Mills was the stockbroker firm handling the sale, and all went smoothly.

The shares were absorbed during lunchtime, the Hanson share price drifting down by 6p to 209p. That was a firm performance for the shares, considering the weaker mood of the stock market.

The line of Hanson was believed to have come from the Kuwait Investment Office, which picked up many of the shares in the £519 million rights issue in July. KIO held 7.93 per cent of Hanson, after the rights, and is an obvious seller of the stock.

But the Prudential Assurance group also has more than 5 per cent of Hanson, and, given that the 14 million shares sold yesterday represent only about 1 per cent of Hanson equity, is another possible seller. Like the

Laurence, Prust & Co. the broker, has placed 1,550,000 shares of Questel, which designs and markets sophisticated telephone systems, at 180p, a share. With profits forecast at £1 million, the shares were offered at 12.9 times prospective earnings. USM dealings begin on Tuesday.

KIO, the Pru might wish to trim its exposure in the shares.

Dealers and analysts alike were intrigued to see the stock come on offer at a time when the City is trying to work out its view on Lord Hanson's conglomerate. There is much wondering if Hanson will win SCM - the US group for which it is bidding \$900 million (£677 million) - and if it will make a further move on Bowerman Industries, where it has disclosed an 8 per cent stake.

Bowerman shares took a dip, down 15p to 350p. But that appeared to be largely in sympathy with the rest of the blue chip issues.

The FT 30-share index lost 12.5 points in the first hour of trading. Though there was some improvement during the day, by the close, the index was 13.7 points down at 1006.8.

The FT-SE 100 share market also showed a double-figure loss, with the index down 17.9 points to 1311.4. According to Datastream, £3,000 million was wiped off market values.

Money supply figures were at the heart of the problem, with the City worried at the apparent 2 per cent growth in M3 last month. Added to that, problems in the oil market hurt confidence, and were a further drag

on shares and government stocks alike.

Gilt prices were as much as ½ lower at one stage, although the losses were after trimmed to around ¼ in short-dated issues. The City sees small hope of further cuts in interest rates against this background.

Distillers Company saw its shares drop 20p to 388p as market hopes for a quick announcement from Argyll Group faded. The Argyll bid looks to be definitely off for this Stock Exchange account, and may be several accounts away.

Argyll shares responded with a 15p gain to 325p, and the City was full of talk about merchant banking arrangements for the deal. Mr James Gulliver, chairman of Argyll, is believed to have enlisted the help of both Hill Samuel and Lazard Brothers alongside Samuel Montagu, its usual adviser.

The other big bid story also displayed plenty of action. Allied-Lyons shares drifted 7p lower to 276p while Elders IXL gained 3p to 178p. City reports suggested that Allied is following the attack line of defence and buying Elders shares.

Racal shares fell 3p to 128p before settling at 132p after a dinner on Monday between Sir Ernest Harrison, the company chairman, and James Capel & Co., the broker.

Mr Doug Hawkins, the broker's electronics expert, has downgraded his profit forecast for this year from £155 million to £125 million. Last year Racal produced £132.8 million and if the Capel forecast is correct it will be the first time for several decades the group has suffered a fall in profits.

Mr Hawkins still admires Sir Ernest and says Racal has the best management in the electronics business. He believes that the shares have no short-term attraction for performance funds but they still have long-term appeal.

Hoare Govett and Scrimgeour Vickers, the brokers, recently put profit forecasts to around £125 million. Sir Ernest declined to make a forecast and repeated his earlier hope that

the shares have no short-term attraction for performance funds but they still have long-term appeal.

There were double-figure price changes for options in both BP and Lasso, reflecting the trading in oil shares on the main market and concern about world fuel prices.

BP January and October calls showed losses of up to 17p, while the put contracts were higher by 13p and 14p in places.

Lasso February 230 calls lost 13p, with puts up by similar amounts.

Glaxo and ICI options were also showing sizeable changes



Lord Hanson: bidding \$900m for SCM

Racal would achieve another profit advance.

STC rose 6p to 96p the market got hold of a story that Mr Peter Marshall, a director of the Plessey telecommunications group, was about to move in as chief executive.

But denials trimmed the STC gain to 94p and Plessey rose 2p to 142p on hopes that the American authorities would disclose today its preliminary thoughts on the massive mobile battlefield communication contract for the US army.

On the property pitch Edmond Holdings jumped 1½p to 11½p making a two-day gain of 3p. The market is convinced that Taddale Investments, the over-the-counter traded group, is about to sell its near 28 per cent shareholding. Mr Ronnie Aitken, the "company doctor" accountant, is thought to be involved in the purchase of the Taddale stake.

Lucas Industries jumped to 380p at one time on talk of a buyer seeking a 3 per cent share stake. Woolworths Holdings, after Monday's aborted placing, fell 13p to 465p after touching 458p.

Dunton Group, the property and civil engineering business, held at 24p after profits of £23,000 (against £97,000) and a maiden dividend.

WSL Holdings, the old Wolverhampton Steam Laun-

dry, was also unchanged at 65p. Messel & Co. has been appointed broker to the company.

The group is being revitalized by Mr David Ellingham and Mr Peter James and acquisitions and disposals can be expected within the next few months.

John Kent, the men's wear retailer, rose 1p to 51p after it announced profits of £870,000 (£626,000). James Capel & Co. has become broker to the company.

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries fell 7p to 176p as take over hopes faded but Greene, King & Sons halved an early loss to 2p at 230p. Greenall Whitley lost 5p at 190p.

Barr & Wallace Arnold, the coach and hotels group, was excited by the arrival of a new 5 per cent shareholder, Kerry Firth. The "A" shares rose 10p to 123p and the ordinary 2½p to 152p.

Apricot Computers, the Birmingham group which this year changed its name from Applied Computer Techniques, saw its share price drop heavily yesterday on talk of a big stock write-down. One leading broker was also concerned that a visit scheduled for next week has been cancelled, and that directors spent most of yesterday in a board meeting. The shares fell 15p to 90p.

Suter gained 6p to 150p after its profits advance and Whitworth Electric (Holdings), where Suter has disclosed a near 10 per cent shareholding, gained 5p to 83p. Oils were unsettled by the Saudi Arabian decision effectively to cut crude prices. British Petroleum led the retreat with a 13p fall to 553p. But Burmah Oil, after suffering a 9p decline to 300p, quickly made good much of the loss to close at 306p as take over thoughts returned to influence sentiment.

Willis Faber, the insurance broker, fell 20p to 704p as profits disappointed but the profits recovery helped Hestair to gain 4p to 86p.

Burns Anderson, the mini-conglomerate, gained 3p to 61½p on hopes that the American inspired financial package, rejected by shareholders, was about to be re-presented in a more favourable form.

Blackwood Hodge fell 5½p to 34½p as profits disappointed but Expanet rose 3p to 119p after its 29 per cent gain.

Ahead of figures due today, Costain slipped 6p to 436p and Reckitt & Coleman 10p to 505p. Booker McConnell fell 17p to 386p after its figures.

COMPANY NEWS

IN BRIEF

● **CAPITAL TELEVISION FACILITIES:** The final dividend is 1.75p (1.575p), making 2.45p on an increased capitalization of (2.10p). With figures in £000, sales were 1,575 (1,229), pretax profit was 475 (376), after depreciation 271 (208), extraordinary credit was nil (57). Tax was 130 (83) and earnings per share were 3.45p (2.53p).

● **FERRIMON:** The interim dividend was 1.75p (nil), payable on October 21. With figures in £000, turnover was 12,434 (10,456) for the six months to June 30. Pretax profit was 1,054 (878), tax was 436 (319) and earnings per share were 6.4p (6.9p).

● **SALE TILNEY:** The interim dividend is 2.5p (1.83p). With figures in £000, the turnover was 33,093 (31,999) for the half-year to May 31. Pretax profit was 1,373 (1,035), tax was 456 (228), minority debts were 24 (17), extraordinary debt was 77 (nil). Earnings per share were 6p (5.4p).

● **SHEAFBANK PROPERTY:** The company intends to reinstate the dividend on ordinary shares in respect of the year to March 31. With figures in £000, gross rental income was 501 (262), Pretax profit was 25 (28), tax credit was 103 (charge 4), minorities were 0.8p (0.8p), extraordinary debt was 1.8p (8p credit). Earnings per share were 1.09p (0.18p).

● **THE BATH PRESS:** For the year ended March 31, sales increased by 16 per cent to £7.475 million, the pretax profit was £153,000. The chairman, Mr Nigel Reynolds, says in his statement: "This is still a long way from an adequate return for so much effort although a real movement in the right direction".

● **BARR AND WALLACE ARNOLD:** Wayhead Fuel Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary has purchased the business and assets of United Fuel Oils, a wholly-owned subsidiary of United Guarantee (Holdings). The price has not been disclosed.

● **MAYHEW FOODS:** With figures in £000, turnover was 20,883 (17,766) for the year to May 31. Pretax profit was 1,225 (1,015).

● **LONDON MERCHANT SECURITIES:** With figures in £000, pretax profit was 16,448 (13,138) for the year to March 31. The total dividend is going up from 1.85p to 2.2p.

● **JOHN KENT:** For the year to May 25, with figures in £000, turnover was 12,317 (9,967) and pretax profit was £70 (626). The total dividend is being raised from 0.8p to 1.5p.

● **BREAKMATE:** For the half-year to June 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 5,536 (4,276), and pretax profit 276 (196). The interim dividend is 1p.

● **MAGNOLIA GROUP (MOLINDS):** With figures in £000, turnover was 7,003 (5,317) for the half-year to June 30. Pretax profit was 481 (210). The interim dividend is being raised from 0.6p to 0.75p.

● **MEDIA TECH INTERNATIONAL:** With figures in £000, turnover was 6,020 (4,859) for the year to May 31. Pretax profit was 2,037 (1,189). A dividend of 1.6p is being paid.

● **BLACKWOOD HODGE:** With figures in £000, turnover was 103,627 (101,251) for the half-year to June 30. Pretax profit was 1,492 (1,181). Comparisons have been adjusted.

● **F & C EUROTRUST:** For the year to June 30, a dividend of 1.7p (1.6p) is being paid. The total revenue was £257,227 (£239,482) and tax was £105,727 (£74,584).

● **COOKSON GROUP:** Cookson has now acquired from BTR the remaining 50 per cent interest in Alpha Metals Hong Kong for US \$10.8 million (£8.3 million).

TEMPUS

Flat picture at Booker without Dee's shadow

For the first time since May 1984 Booker McConnell was able to present its figures without the ominous presence of Dee Corporation in the background. It seemed a little like Jerry without Tom. With the thrill of the chase removed, the Booker picture seemed subdued.

Although pretax profits at the interim stage were healthy up from £11.1 million to £17.6 million, and at the top end of analysts' expectations, the City refused to get excited. The general market slump provided the spur for some profit-taking and the Booker share price dropped 17p to 286p.

The reaction is understandable. At the beginning of 1984 the Booker share price was just 79p. Dee's intervention accelerated the steady rise. The final offer valued Booker at around 270p, but since Dee's departure the price has hardly suffered. This strength reflects the quality of Booker's underlying operations and is also a just reward for the shareholders who stood loyally by the company during the takeover battle.

Anyone expecting similar levels of excitement over the next 18 months will be disappointed. Instead, Booker will embark on a steady but unspectacular course of building up its three core businesses. Of these the Agribusiness has the most potential. It contributed £11 million in the half year up from £7.5 million, and its dominant position in the US broiler breeder market provides a solid base from which to expand.

The health product division registered a small increase in profits to £1.7 million, although there are still difficulties in the US.

It is the food distribution division, the main target for Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

Dee's attention, which looks most out of place. It contributed 75 per cent of turnover but only 14 per cent of pretax profits. True, the bulk of its profits are made in the second half, but there is a suspicion that better returns might be earned elsewhere. The management has done an excellent job in improving its performance.

but has it been defended only to preserve the independence of the rest of the group?

Home Charm

Home Charm is embarking on an ambitious store expansion programme designed to meet the double-figure growth rates that the do-it-yourself market is showing year after year.

The group aims to add 30 per cent to its total retail selling area this year in a crash programme of store openings that will add 25 new outlets in the second half alone.

The growth rate will continue into next year, when the group plans to pioneer a new concept in DIY retailing by opening two 70,000 sq ft superstores.

All this is already beginning to take its toll on short-term profits. Yesterday the group announced half-year profits which although 20 per cent up at £5.6 million, were well below the general run of analysts' forecasts.

Pre-opening expenses, running at between £50,000 and £80,000 a store, will have an even greater impact in the second half at a time when gross margins already seem to be under pressure because of a shifting sale mix.

Nevertheless, with the group achieving an underlying growth in volume of around 7 per cent, full-year profits of nearly £14 million against £10.8 million last time look possible.

Moreover, the expansion is being achieved without any appreciable increase in bank debt, thanks largely to a clever sale and leaseback programme. Negotiations are at an advanced stage for the sale and leaseback of the company's new freehold distribution warehouse at Wellingborough, Northants, for around £10 million, and similar deals are planned on a number of the new stores to finance the balance on the £20 million the company is spending this year on freeholds and buildings.

Fixtures, fittings and stocks will be financed out of cash flow, the group says. Clearly, the expansion programme is

going to bring rich rewards on a three to four-year view though with the shares - down 19p yesterday at 333p - selling at 22.5 times likely earnings and yielding only 1.4 per cent, an investment in Home Charm is not cheap.

Apparently £1.5 million of the reported £2.5 million increase in interim profits to £4.21 million came from acquisitions. The chairman, Mr David Abell, says the existing businesses increased their contribution by 70 per cent.

To demonstrate to a sceptical investment audience that the existing businesses can continue to grow, Mr Abell says he is going to refrain from further acquisitions in the short term. Meanwhile, he is threatening legal action in respect of a shortfall against forecast profits at Francis Industries which Suter acquired last year.

He hopes to boost the shares and the p/e ratio, now at 154p and 11, respectively.

If successful, Suter will no doubt soon be back on the acquisition trail. And there is the chance, albeit small, that the four engineering companies of like mind could join forces to tackle a larger purchase.

It may even be that Evered will look to the others to buy parts of TI, were it to acquire the lumbering giant. That would reduce the size of its commitment. But given Suter's short-term concerns, a combined approach looks of the mark, for the time being.

APPOINTMENTS

Unilever: Dr Francois-Xavier Olli has been made an advisory director.

Henderson Pension Fund Management: The following are now directors: Mr Richard Hills, Mr Charles Lindsell and Mr David Taylor.

Brill Fruit Manufacturing: Mr Keith Healey has been made managing director. He succeeds Mr Jim Cameron, who retains

his position as executive chairman. Mr John Austin and Mr Dale Chadwick have been appointed sales and marketing director and technical director respectively.

Touche Remnant: Mr Michael Anthony has joined as a director of Touche, Remnant and managing director of Touche, Remnant Pension Fund Management.

Meon Travel: Mr Graham Brett is the new financial director. He succeeds Mr Tim Bassett who remains as director and chief executive.

Robson Rhodes: Mr Neil Cooper joins as an associate partner.

Wood Mackenzie: Mr Roy Dantzie is to be appointed a director.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

£100m sought for used mortgages

By Richard Thomson

Stock market investors will today be offered an opportunity to take a stake in the booming mortgage finance sector.

National Home Loans Corporation will be the first publicly quoted company to do so actively in mortgage finance. It is raising £100 million in equity and loan capital and offering 25 per cent to the investing public.

On paper, the prospects for such an investment look good, indicating high profits backed by almost cast iron security. In practice, however, success may not be so straightforward.

The company's launch is the latest of a series of innovations in the mortgage finance field. The banks, particularly US banks such as Bank of America, have been experimenting with new ways of raising money for home loans. Their aim is to find a simpler method as an alternative to the traditional retail fund raising through small deposits which is both expensive and complicated.

Even the big building societies are looking seriously at newer, cheaper methods of raising funds to supplement their huge numbers of depositors and vast branch networks.

The focus of interest is the wholesale money market. Bank of Scotland has shown, for example, how to raise funds for mortgages through syndicated loans involving banks that have little retail muscle in Britain but which want a share of the mortgage action.

The larger building societies have been building up their money market borrowings for some time in various forms. The most recent was the £150 million Eurosterling issue by the Halifax.

At the same time, banks and building societies have been looking at the possibilities of buying and selling each other's mortgage commitments. A full-blooded secondary mortgage market with blocks of home loans being bought and sold like other securities, as exists in the US, looks a possibility but is seriously complicated by the floating rate of British home loans.

In the United States, mortgages have fixed interest rates which makes them more like securities, whereas British building society mortgages are more individual contracts at a floating rate to be fixed by the society, of which borrowers, like depositors, are members. This makes it easier for an American company to build up a portfolio of mortgages, but makes financing them more risky.

One important series of mortgage sales was that initiated by Liverpool City Council early this year when it "sold" a £30 million portfolio of home loans to a syndicate of banks led by Banque Paribas in London. Since the council retained both the administration and the risk of the loans, it was, however, more like a loan than a sale.

This is the arena which National Home Loans is entering. Mr Richard Lacy, the new company's chief executive and erstwhile chief general manager of Birmingham & Bridgewater Building Society, insists that NHL is not a competitor to the banks and building societies.

It has no intention of moving into the retail selling of mortgages, except in a small way, but aims to buy - or take over - the home loans of other institutions, he said. Initially, these will be local authorities and insurance companies, both theoretically eager to get rid of their irksome mortgage commitments which they only took on for reasons unrelated to the business of mortgage finance.

To this end City Services, wholly owned by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, has been taken on to advise NHL on its dealings with local authorities.

The opportunity to make good business out of this has arisen for the same reason that made all lenders turn to wholesale money markets. NHL believes that with such high quality security as there is with mortgages - the default rate is well below 1 per cent - the company will be able to raise funds at only a small margin over London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor).

As competition has forced up building societies' retail funding rates more or less into line with money market rates, NHL will be paying no more for its money than the mighty Halifax.

At the same time it will enjoy the increasing differential between funding rates and mortgage rates enjoyed by mortgage lenders over the last few years. As marketing expenditure and tax changes on gilts have increased building societies' operating costs, their mortgage rates have crept upwards. Six years ago the average home loan rate was 0.06 per cent above three-month Libor. Four years later it had pushed up to 1.33 per cent.

On the cost side, NHL will have one central office to set against the highly expensive branch network of both banks and building societies. The average cost to building societies of administering their operations is now around £1.15 per £100 of assets but Mr Lacy compares NHL to the Guardian Building Society which has only a single office in the centre of London.

The Guardian's cost ratio is 40p per £100 of assets and NHL expects to achieve this level of costs within a couple of years.

The combination of favourable borrowing costs and low administration costs should give NHL a profit margin on its mortgage lending of some 0.6 per cent after three years.

A building society earning such an improved margin would, in theory, be obliged to increase the interest rates offered to its investors and shave down its mortgage rates. But for NHL it means not an undercutting of the rate on mortgages but a bigger payout to shareholders. The success of the operation relies heavily on keeping administration costs as low as possible, and that means building up its lending portfolio as fast as possible. Mr Lacy

expects to have acquired between 1 and 2 per cent of the British mortgage market within three years, giving the company a portfolio of around £1 billion to £2 billion.

If the company were to have problems, it is most likely to be in building up its mortgage portfolio fast enough. Unlike the Liverpool-style mortgage "sales", NHL intends to take over mortgages lock, stock and barrel.

It will accept the risk, the administration and the rate setting for which all lenders are responsible. But since the Liverpool move, the Government has changed the rules and requires that no mortgage can change hands without the specific consent of each individual borrower.

NHL already has more than 20 local authorities interested in its scheme, but it is up to the authorities themselves to persuade their borrowers to agree to the switch in lender. They have some strong arguments.

For example, although local authorities must give mortgages to council house buyers if asked, they do not give extra top-up loans for home improvements later on. NHL will provide these if required by its new borrowers. It will also offer an interest rate of around 0.25 per cent less than the rate the councils have to charge under government rules.

Additionally, NHL will grant authorities the option to buy back any mortgage in default prior to foreclosure to enable them to fulfil their obligations to look after homeless families.

Insurance companies - and, indeed, other financial institutions such as banks which NHL intends to approach in the future - could be more problematical. Such institutions already charge market rates on mortgages and offer top-up loans, so the advantage of a change in lender will not be so evident to their borrowers.

Some insurance companies are likely to be interested in shifting their illiquid mortgage portfolios but all the signs at present are that the big insurers are seriously considering a re-entry into the mortgage market on their own behalf. They are keen to sell more endowment policies that way and they have the retail selling power already there to do so.

DHOCITSALATEM
LENWOTREVLISE
LSEKOVETCGNLR
IXNCCAITATAF
HLEMDUNLOPOZS
NEMAULILAMREP
RNIHARTILCONA
OTCALHANSENGT
CBTRASUGNACEE
ILFGKSSUMMERS
POYLLOPYTTERP
KCYUHI FLEXFKG

Although all BTR companies contribute to its success, 21 of them are hidden in this puzzle. For the combined results, send for our Interim Statement.

BTR PLC, SILVERTOWN HOUSE, VINCENT SQUARE, LONDON SW1P 2PL. 01-834 3848.

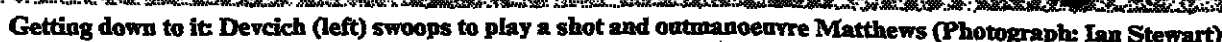
ANSWERS: METALASTIC SILVERTOWN HOUSE VINCENT SQUARE LONDON SW1P 2PL. 01-834 3848. BTR PLC, SILVERTOWN HOUSE, VINCENT SQUARE, LONDON SW1P 2PL. 01-834 3848.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	11 1/8%
Adam & Company	11 1/8%
Bardays	11 1/8%
BCCI	11 1/8%
Colonial Savings	11 1/8%
Comptroller's Bank	11 1/8%
Continental Trust	11 1/8%
Co-operative Bank	11 1/8%
C. Hoare & Co.	11 1/8%
Leeds Bank	11 1/8%
Midland Bank	11 1/8%
New Westminster	11 1/8%
TSB	11 1/8%
Williams & Glyn's	11 1/8%
City Bank NA	11 1/8%

EGER

Swinburn loses out with four-day ban



INTER
Requires sac
department
typing and
£3,000pa p
6

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

PA to Director

As Senior PA, at this leading Merchant Bank, you will work exclusively for the Director of Investment.

A sound background in finance will have prepared you for the complex, challenging City environment. Significant experience at Director level is essential.

You must enjoy responsibility and demonstrate the initiative to develop new systems to ensure work is completed with maximum efficiency and speed.

There will be occasions when you must complete important projects out of hours, therefore motivation and commitment is a necessity.

Aged 35-35 years, with skills of 10/60 (some audio an asset) you will enjoy this varied, interesting career opportunity.

In addition to £25,000 the Company offers excellent banking benefits and profit share.

01-499 9175

18 Hanover Square, London, W1.

(Recruitment Consultants)



Research Assistant

The Corporate Finance Department of a major firm of International Accountants is seeking a graduate or 2 'A' level person, 22-27 years to work closely with the Partner concerned. Main duties are research on industrial and commercial markets and companies; the presentation of reports and the maintenance of a comprehensive library and information system. Applicants must be able to type and have a good command of English. This is a good career opportunity. Salary to £9,500 according to age and experience.

01-439 0601

MacBlain & Associates Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
130 Regent Street, London W1

Blue Chip

£12,500

This top support role provides you with a challenging job and your own secretary. Organise the exceptionally busy Managing Director of this multinational industrial company. Use your talents of co-ordination to liaise at all levels and in particular with company directors. Board level experience with a blue chip company is essential as is the ability to keep your boss in touch with day to day matters. Age: 30-40. Skills: 100/60

Right Hand

£11,000

The busy European Sales & Marketing Director of this major American company requires a go-getter PA for the M.D. Alongside the usual secretarial duties he will want you to arrange all his travel, organise client dinners in Paris, and look for the company flat. Excellent secretarial skills plus the confidence to work on your own initiative and an out-going personality are a must for this small friendly group. European languages would be an asset. Age: 25-35. Skills: 100/60

College Leaver

£7,000

Join this dynamic young team and use your secretarial skills earning how to combine the world of finance and publishing, as a first step on the ladder this is an ideal opportunity for a bright college leaver. Age: 18-22 Skills: 100/60

HAZELL STATION ASSOCIATES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

SW1

£11,000

A Director of this international hi-tech company needs a top class Sec/PA. Duties will include holding the fort during his frequent absences and the ability to learn how to operate a PC. Speeds 100/60 + WP an advantage. Aged 25-40.

WEST END

£10,500+

This leading firm of headhunters needs a top flight PA/Sec to work for one of their Senior Consultants. This would suit a professional secretary who enjoys working in a friendly and informal atmosphere. Speeds 100/60 + Audio. Aged 25-40.

CORBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.

35 Bruton Place W1 01-493 7765

SENIOR SECRETARY

TO

INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT

Based in PARIS, La Défense

Qualifications:

- Excellent mother tongue
- Impeccable shorthand and typing (mostly in English)
- WANG Word processing
- Minimum five years experience
- Ability to work quickly and on own initiative
- Assurance to deal at top level
- Good knowledge everyday French
- Ideally someone already having two years working experience in France

We offer:

- Excellent working conditions
- Competitive salary depending on age and experience
- Pension plan
- Social security and company benefits
- Flexible working hours
- Assisted lunches

Applicants should send CV plus photograph to:

Mrs E. Leclerc
Otis Elevator International
4 Place De La Défense
Cedex 28
92090 Paris La Défense, France

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Secretary

Personnel and Administration

Salary £7,769 per annum (review 1.7.85)

To join a major non-government organisation concerned with population issues on a global scale. Applicants should have a GCSE 'C' level to include English Language plus shorthand/typing speeds of 100/50 wpm. Word Processing skills desirable. Four years secretarial experience is required, together with some at senior level. If you have the necessary qualifications and experience then why not consider working for this organisation concerned with one of today's most critical issues.

Please send CV to:
Personnel Department
IPPF
18-19 Lower Regent Street,
London SW1Y 4PW

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

SENIOR AUDIO SECRETARY

TO £10,500

Our client an international professional company seeks a secretary to a Director. This position needs a discreet, committed, loyal person to maintain good client relationships and help run his busy office. Benefits include modern offices, flex time, and subsidised restaurant. 60wpm, audio ability and previous W/P experience.

TUNE INTO TV £9,500

A major television network seeks a first class administrator to join their department responsible for publishing and publishing details of their latest TV programmes. A confident outgoing personality, 50wpm typing ability and an 'A' level education needed.

THE BENEFITS OF BANKING

£11,000

A top international Investment Bank seeks a PA/Secretary to the Managing Director. He travels extensively and as his PA you will enjoy a great deal of responsibility and high level client contact. Excellent benefits include a generous mortgage subsidy.

City 01-240 3551 West End 01-240 3531/3531

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

The Job: PA/Secretary to Chairman & Company Secretary.

The Company: To quality menswear retailer.

The Salary: £9,500 pa + bonus/benefits.

The Candidate: YOU???

Please ring for further details and application form to Personnel - 01-986 3166, Ext 204.



PA/SECRETARY FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR

Are you bright, resourceful, hard working and personable? Do you possess excellent shorthand, audio and typing skills? Are you energetic and a superb administrator and organizer? If the answers are 'Yes' read on. The M.D. of a newly formed small magazine publishing company, with two well-respected senior journalists and editors, wants an exceptional person to help to build the company. In addition to busy secretarial duties, the successful candidate will have responsibilities for investing, credit control and production. A key part of the job will be conference organising. Salary £8,500 and up to £10,000 for right person. 4 weeks holiday, profit sharing. Offices in Battersea. Apply: Mark Allen Publishing, Battersea Business Centre, 103/109 Lavender Hill, London, SW11 3QL. 01-233 1640.

ADMIN ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

Excellent opportunity for ambitious minded hard working person to expand their general commercial experience by joining the admin & sales office of a small specialist company in SW London. General office duties, client contact, coupled with many routine tasks plus the chance to develop your skills in order to move up the ladder of this job. The company is currently planning to move premises (within London) but in the meantime working conditions are cramped and somewhat basic. A move should allow further scope for the right person in this position. Good typing skills, along with ability to work on own initiative are essential.

Salary £10,000

CV's to Mrs Scott, THE NOTE AND BALLOON COMPANY, 613 GARRATT LANE, LONDON SW16.

SYNERGY

RECRUITMENT PLUS

TO £20,000

A top flight Receptionist with some typing is required by this international company to carry out an unusual variety of tasks and involving travel.

In a leisure office, you will be responsible for your own reception area. Type at 40 wpm.

SYNERGY

the recruitment consultancy

01-637 9533

Merchant Bank City

PA/SEC £10,000 (100/60)

Good educational background, for Director. Administration/typography work. Salary £20,000 + superb benefits.

Property Development City

PA/SEC £10,000 (100/60)

Good with people, outgoing and friendly for lively, stimulating position. Salary £20,000.

Please write to: 794 5788 or 437 8478

130 Oxford St. New Cops.

Miller/McNish

ADVERTISING/RECRUITMENT

23+

PA TO DIRECTOR

£9,000

PR, recruitment advertising, marketing, design. These will be your areas of involvement as PA/Secretary to a young Director of this major UK consultancy. Good admin and organisational abilities are essential to totally run his busy office and arrange his hectic diary, which includes frequent

business trips in the UK and overseas. Good secretarial skills, 90/50, are also a must. The ideal applicant will be able to cope in any situation, have a sense of humour and will take pride in both work and presentation.

01-437 8311

FINESSE

APPOINTMENTS LTD

Specialists for the 18-25 year olds

SQUIBB EUROPE INC

Secretary to Vice President

Required to work in the European Regional Office of this multi-national pharmaceutical company based in modern offices in Hounslow.

Candidates should have good educational background, sound shorthand and typewriting skills and experience of high-level secretarial work. Knowledge of a European language would be useful but not essential.

The Company offers an attractive employee benefits package and a good salary will be paid to the successful candidate.

Applications in writing should be addressed to: Mrs. Edna Brown, Personnel Officer, Squibb Europe Inc., Squibb House, 141 Staines Road, Hounslow TW3 3JA.



SQUIBB

FOREFRONT OF TECHNOLOGY

£11,000

A senior PA with an interest in information and technology is needed by the Director of a leading firm of consultants to help look after his diary and to act as a liaison between him and a wide range of people. Confidence, an outgoing personality and good all round secretarial (communication skills) are essential for both positions.

Age 25-35. Skills 100/60

CITY OFFICE

01-729 9881

ANGELA MORTIMER

HIGH TECH DOUBLE

£9,500 + M/G

A leading UK Merchant Bank has just recruited two new managers to design and set up Electronic Systems in the City and overseas.

Both require PAs who will become fully involved in their work and will provide secretarial and organisational support as well as deal with a wide range of people.

Confidence, an outgoing personality and good all round secretarial (communication skills) are essential for both positions.

Age 25-35. Skills 100/60

CITY OFFICE

01-729 9881

ANGELA MORTIMER

A LEADER IN THE FIELD

£11,000

The MD of a leading news magazine needs a top flight PA with impeccable skills (100/60) and social poise to assist him with the efficient running of his office, which includes a public relations function. You should have a lively interest in the business world since you will be meeting the captains of industry. Previous board level experience is a must. Age: 27-35.

WEST END OFFICE

01-629 9888

ANGELA MORTIMER

AUDIO

£11,000 HOLBORN

The dynamic financial director of this large investment co. is looking for a mature level headed PA to help look after his diary and get involved in his work. If you can cope with a workaholic boss and have an interest in finance and law to work in a hectic and pressurised environment, you could be the person they are looking for. In return for very good audio and typing (65 wpm) skills and a knowledge of W/P, they are offering an excellent benefits package including a mortgage. Preferred age 25-35.

01 499 0092

01 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

SPANISH MD's PA

£9,500

The MD who heads a subsidiary of leading international hi-tech group is looking for a mature level headed PA to help look after his diary and get involved in his work. If you can cope with a workaholic boss and have an interest in finance and law to work in a hectic and pressurised environment, you could be the person they are looking for. In return for very good audio and typing (65 wpm) skills and a knowledge of W/P, they are offering an excellent benefits package including a mortgage. Preferred age 25-35.

01 499 0092

01 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE

£10-15,000

This highly prestigious position within the world of commerce requires someone who is a proven manager with efficiency and considerable charm and tact. You will be totally responsible for the running of an art gallery in Mayfair and must possess a public relations acumen, typing, basic bookkeeping and a knowledge of a foreign language would be a bonus. Age 30+.

01 499 0092

01 493 5907

Senior Secretaries

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

SECRETARY FOR BURSAR

The Bursar's Office is responsible for all matters of accommodation, furnishing, catering and maintenance at the School, its Halls of Residence and the Sports Ground. We need an experienced secretary to take charge of this busy office, who with an assistant will deal with a variety of secretarial and administrative duties for the Bursar and Administrative Officer.

The person appointed will be an experienced secretary with a good standard of general education and sound shorthand, typing and organisational skills. The ability to deal tactfully with people at all levels and to work under pressure is essential.

Salary will be in the range £7756 - £8758 and excellent conditions include over 5 weeks holiday and catering and social facilities.

Please telephone the Bursar, Mr John Lawrence, on 01-405 7686 ext 2086 or write to him at the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London, WC2A 2AE.

COME IN AND SEE US TONIGHT

Tonight we would like to invite you to come in and see us in our City office. We will be holding an open evening between 5.00 pm and 6.30 pm in order to meet secretaries that find it difficult to visit us during office hours. It will be a very informal evening and we are very easy to find - just 3 minutes from the Bank - Walbrook exit, or 1 minute from Cannon Street tube - Dowgate Hill exit.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
23 College Hill London EC4 Telephone 01-240 3551

PA/OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

Design Consultancy - Highgate Village

Career opening for intelligent, self-motivated and experienced all-rounder. To become totally involved in helping to run this busy and successful consultancy.

Duties would include the usual PA and secretarial functions of a busy office. Telephone liaison with client contact and office administration. The successful applicant will have excellent English, good secretarial skills and the initiative to work largely unsupervised. Word processing and computer skills are a bonus. Previous experience in a similar position is essential. Salary £29,000.

Please write with CV to: David Morgan, David Morgan Associates, 10 Broadhurst Close, 22-24 Highgate Village, London, N6 5JP.

VITAL INGREDIENT!

c.£9,000+benefits

If you enjoy a varied and interesting job and work well in a team, this could be the opportunity for you. The Sales Manager of a company in EC2 who produce and distribute foodstuffs needs an Audio Secretary/PA. He is very dynamic, in his 30's, great at concepts but needs you for the details. He is out of the office much of the time and as a result, needs someone who can deal with everything in his absence from contact with area managers, to customer relations, general correspondence and keeping personnel records.

Please ring 598 3535

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

YOUR 2nd JOB IN ADVERTISING

£2,000

Exciting opportunity for a young and enthusiastic PA. Take care of your own prestige account, get to know the contacts and understand the needs. Monitor the campaign, liaise with designers, TV and press. For a super career in advertising, if you have good skills and ambition, call MONIKA WUESCHNER on 01-666.

01-730 2212

(Rec. Cons.)

DRAKE PERSONNEL

JAYGAR

THE KINGSWAY PROMISE

We're a leading specialist temporaries consultancy and for professional, highly skilled people we make a promise...

CONSTANT WORK IN HIGH PROFILE CO'S
SUPERIOR RATES OF PAY
REGULAR PAY INCREASES
BONUS SCHEMES

FREE CROSS-TRAINING ON WP'S
TEAM INCENTIVE COMPETITIONS
PLUS WE PAY YOU WAITING TIME
WHILST WAITING FOR A BOOKING

KINGSWAY

Temporary Staff Consultants
1 Kingsway, London WC2B 6XJ Tel: 01 836 9272
Duke Street House (Opposite Stifford's)
415/417 Oxford Street, London W1R 1FH Tel: 01 629 9863

Executive Secretary

Circa £11k

The Divisional Manager of a well-established multi-national group with global representation seeks:

French-Speaking Executive Secretary/PA

To help run the Divisional Office controlling the activities of the Group in Africa. Initially based in North-West London but moving to new offices in Surrey. This varied, demanding and involved post requires a mature and flexible professional who will:

- Perform a full secretarial role
- Organise the office
- Liaise with overseas managers
- Arrange travel and hotel bookings
- Deal with personnel administration

Ideally you will be career-oriented, over 25, have excellent secretarial skills, W/P experience and the ability to integrate into a young and dynamic team. Initial interviews with Sylvia Baker who has been retained to advise on the post. Telephone now 01-437 690, Chesham House, 136 Regent Street, London W1R 5FA.

DRAKE EXECUTIVE... A Division of the DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

GERMAN - FRENCH - SPANISH

GERMAN: Harrow/SloUGH. Two senior secretaries needed, both with impeccable English and German, to assist the M.D. of a publishing-related company in Harrow (no shorthand) and the Sales Director of a household name multinational in SloUGH (with shorthand). Salary area: £9,000 or so.

FRENCH and GERMAN: W1. US investment company with prestigious new financial offices is looking for two experienced shorthand secretaries who enjoy teamwork and use the latest equipment. Both will work in corporate finance, principally for a French MD or for an American V-P (German speaking). Salaries up to £8,500.

SPANISH: W1. Private secretary (25+) with fluent Spanish and experience at senior level sought by Chairman of wine firm. English needs to be of another tongue level - we are looking for someone literate, poised and well educated. Shorthand, organisational ability and other skills of equally high standards, of course. Salary area £8,500 - £9,000.

Multilingual Services
Recruitment Consultants
22 Charing Cross Road, WC2
01-836 3794/5

MLS

Secretarial Recruitment

Next week, on Wednesday 18 September, Gordon Yates Ltd will be advertising for an experienced Recruitment Consultant. Experience of either permanent or temporary secretarial recruitment will be considered relevant. If because of holiday plans or for any other reason you wish to express an interest at this stage, please write in confidence (giving brief details) to Richard Grace at:

Gordon Yates Ltd.
35 Old Bond Street, London W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

LINK Personnel

FASHIONABLE INTERIORS £10,000.

Young PA to assist a Director in a variety of responsibilities. Good administrative skills with 90/90 will secure your future.

PRODUCTION £8,000

Exciting, varied position with lots of scope. Audio/Shorthand useful. Positive attitude essential.

MARKETING ADMIN £8,000

Major West End firm needs an enthusiastic organiser for this hectic young department. 2 years experience and good typing essential.

262 Regent Street, London W1, 01-434 2402 (24 hrs)

EXPERIENCED AUDIO SEC

25+ required for W1 Chartered Accountant with varied interests. Work in elegant comfortable office. Willing to be member of small team and to work on own initiative. Shorthand and W/P. Processor experience an advantage. Some client contact and good team and spirit experience essential. Salary negotiable around £8,500-£9,000.

Please phone Brian Holt on 935 3144

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

For successful expanding Secretarial consultancy specialising in City Banking appointments. Proven consultancy/interviewing experience essential together with drive and initiative. Salary negotiable 2.2.2. + excellent bonus system.

438 1551/2653

NEWSWEEK INTERNATIONAL

Recruitment secretary to Advertising Sales Director based in Mayfair. Age 25+ typing and shorthand essential. Salary £10,000 plus benefits. Please write to: James Miller

629 8361

☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

Te experienced

**Edited by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle**

-pass),

and Carl Wittauer (piano).
Bottese's Eagle in Duo for double-bass and piano. 1.15 Ken
King's Lament; Gilere's Four
pieces for double-bass and
piano.1.
VHF: 12.00 Close-down.
News: Open University. From
6.35am to 6.55. Borghini's
Riposte.

Radio 2

at the hour (except 9.00am)
on VHF/FM only. Headlines
at 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00pm
News. 6.30 Mary. 7.15 Ken
King. 7.30 Jimmy Young. 1.55pm
on Carriington and 2.02 Sports
2.05 Gloria Hunniford and 3.02
on Carriington. 3.05 News and
Master. 3.30 Music! All The Way, I
and Sports Desk. 4.05 David
Borrichini and 4.10 Ripping from
the Radio. 4.15 News. 4.45
(mt only). 7.30 World Cup Soccer
in (England v Romania) (5.55
9.30 Listen to the Band) 8.55
Sports Desk. 9.30 News. 10.00
15 Contable. 10.30 Hubert Gregg
Thanks for the Memory. 11.00
on the Music. 11.30 News. 12.00
John Lawrenson Sports. 1.30-4.00
much Blood. Thriller. 4.45

Radio 1

Paul Jordan. 7.00 Mike Read. 8.00
on Status. 12.57 News. 1.00
Carm Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright.
Bruno Brookes. Inc. 5.30
Headline. 7.30 The Radio 1. 1.00
at the hour. 10.00-12.00 News
VHF Radio 1 & 2. 4.00pm With
2. 7.20 News. 7.30 News. 8.00
and Cricket. 8.00 Metropole Orchestra.
3.15 News. 3.15 Listen to
The Harwell Band. 3.55
as Des.

WORLD SERVICE

Newsweek. 6.30 Omibus. 7.00 News.
Twenty-four Hours. 7.30 Report On
the Status. 7.45 News. 8.00
News. 8.15 International Soccer Special.
9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News.
9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15
News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00
News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45
News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15
News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 11.55
News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30
News. 12.45 News. 12.55 News. 1.00
News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45
News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15
News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 2.55
News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30
News. 3.45 News. 3.55 News. 4.00
News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45
News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15
News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 5.55
News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30
News. 6.45 News. 6.55 News. 7.00
News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45
News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15
News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 8.55
News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30
News. 9.45 News. 9.55 News. 10.00
News. 10.15 News. 10.3

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

URZON WEST END, Shaftesbury
Avenue, W1. 01-439 4806. Placido

[illegible]

**Reduced
Pa. Student**

[illegible]

also on page 30

